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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Alexander H. Stephens, Reagan and Others Paroled.

They Are Ordered to Reside in their Several States.

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Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

PAROLE OF DISTINGUISHED REBELS.

The following was issued to-day:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Oct. 11, 1865.

Whereas the following-named persons, to wit: John A. Campbell, of Alabama; John H. Reagan, of Texas, Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, George A. Trenholm, of South Carolina, and Charles Clark, of Mississippi, lately engaged in rebellion against the United States Government, who are now in close custody, have made their submission to the authority of the United States, and applied to the President for pardon under his proclaamtion; and whereas, the authority of the Federal Government is sufficiently restored in the aforesaid States to admit of the enlargement of said persons from close custody, it is ordered that they be released on giving their respective paroles to appear at such time and place as the President may designate, to answer any charge that he may direct to be preferred against them; and also that they will respectively abide until further orders in the places herein designated, and not depart therefrom. JOHN A. CAMPBELL, in the State of Alabama; JOHN H. REAGAN, in the State of Texas; ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, in the State of Georgia; GEORGE A. TRENHOLM, in the State of South Carolina, and CHARLES CLARK, in the State of Mississippi; and if the President should grant his pardon to any of such persons, such persons' parol will thereby be discharged.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

CURIOUS OPERATIONS IN COTTON.

A great cotton case, or more properly a great cotton swindle, has just been unearthed at Augusta, Ga. It involves nearly twelve thousand bales of cotton, of the value of about two millions of dollars, and the names of several prominent military officers are mysteriously mixed up in the affair. Large amounts of money are said to have been used in proposition, compromise, &c., the sums being variously stated at forty thousand, fifty thousand, and one hundred thousand, even two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The volume of facts concerning the transaction is very great, but briefly they are as follows: During the rebel occupation of Georgia three parties named THOMAS S. METCALF, WM. A. BEALL and JEREMIAH BEALL, became the jointowners of nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-four bales of cotton, variously stored at Eufala, Ala., Albany and Dawson, Ga. One of the parties, METCALF, owned four thousand bales on his own account, which the rebel Gen. HILL, at Augusta, turned into the street in a damaged condition. METCALF gave a person named GEO. SCHLEY, one-third of the cotton to rebale it and put it in shipping order. This cotton METCALF sold in July last through SCHLEY to JOHN GARSED, of Philadelphia. The defendants in this case, GARSED and SCHLEY, also claim that METCALF also sold to them the 9,700 bales owned jointly by himself and the two BEALLS. This METCALF denied at first, claiming that he only gave the price it could be bought at on a certain day for cash, twenty cents per pound. Here begins the interest in the case.

GARSED and SCHLEY seem to have had sufficient interest with the military authorities to invoke their aid in enforcing this alleged contract, although the civil courts had been reorganized and were ready for business. The result was that on the 2d day of August last Major-Gen. STEDMAN issued an order through Provost-Marshal-Gen. C. H. GROSVENER, which, after reciting the terms of the alleged contract, orders the entire amount of cotton, over 12,000 bales, to be delivered to JOHN GARSED, by him put in order for market and ordering him, if the sellers still refused to take the money by the 1st of September, to place the proceeds to their credit, at the same allowing them thirty days from Aug. 1 to procure a revocation of this order. Prior to this order various efforts had been made by METCALF to compromise the claim of GARSEL, whom he feared would succeed in the whole matter, through his influence with the military authorities. It was represented to METCALF and BEALE by one LEOPOLD COHN, who was said to be intimate with Gen. GROSVENER, that the whole claim could be compromised by the payment of $200,000. Fearful that they would lose all if they resisted, they consented, and $11,000 was paid down. The next morning METCALF was arrested and sent to prison on charge of attempting to bribe Gen. GROSVENER. He was soon after released, however, upon signing a document disclaiming any intention to bribe any one, and in the same document was a clause adroitly inserted that he would abide by the decision of the cotton case made in the order of Aug. 2, which put it all in GARSED's possession. Subsequent orders, dated Aug. 31 and Sept. 5, were issued by Gen. GROSVENOR, by command of Major-Gen. STEDMAN, which stipulated the precise manner in which all the business should be done, even to providing for putting on new rope and bagging, and naming the manner in which the payments should be made. It seems that during these proceedings METCALF, who is an old man, had become so terrified and had been so manipulated as to be incapable of further resistance. But the BEALLS, stimulated no doubt by the large advance in the price of cotton, determined to appeal to Gen. STEDMAN, but he refused to hear anything about the matter; and when they intimated their intention of resorting to the civil tribunals, he swarred that if any court interfered with his order to ship the cotton, he would arrest that court and back it up. But the BEALLS have petitioned Judge HARRIS at Milledgeville, for an injunction on the said shipment, which has been granted. These facts and other interferences by the military authorities in civil affairs between private individuals having reached the President's ears during the past month, he caused the following caustic order to be issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 503.—Extract No. 5—It has been represented to the department that Commanders of military posts and districts in Georgia, and particularly Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. H. GROSVENOR, Provost-Marshal-General, and Brevet Major-Gen. KING, commanding the District of Augusta, have assumed to decide questions of contracts and conflicting claims of property and documents of title as between private persons in which the government is not concerned. All such acts and proceedings on the part of military authorities in said State are declared by the President to be without authority, and null and void. All military commanders and authorities within said State are strictly ordered to abstain from such acts, and not in any way to interfere with or assume to adjudicate any right, title or claim of property between private individuals, and to suspend all action upon any orders heretofore made in respect to the ownership or delivery of property and the validity of contracts between private persons. They are also forbidden from being directly or indirectly interested in any sales or contracts for cotton or other products of said State, or from using or suffering to be used any government transportation for the transporting of cotton or other products of said State, for or in behalf of private persons on any pretence whatever. Military officers have no authority to interfere in any way in questions of sale or contracts of any kind between individuals, or to decide any question of property between them, without special instructions from this department authorizing their action; and the usurpation of such power will be treated as a grave military offence. Major-Gen. STEDMAN, Commanding the Department of Georgia, is specially charged with the enforcement of this order, and directed to make report as to any acts, proceedings or orders of Brevet Major-Gen. KING and Brevet Brig.-Gen. GROSVENOR, Provost-Marshal-General, in regard to contracts or conflicting claims of individuals in relation to cotton or other products, and to suspend all action upon any such orders until further instructions.

By order of the President of the United States.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 9, 1865.

It having been represented that much inconvenience is experienced by parties purchasing goods in the South for transmission to Northern ports, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining national currency to pay taxes at the place of purchase, the following regulations are issued for the guidance of the Collectors of Internal Revenue and of Customs: First, articles subject to taxation under the internal revenue laws may be removed from any collection district organized since April 1, 1865, in the States lately in insurrection, for shipment to either of the ports of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cairo, St. Louis, Cincinnati or New-Orleans, on execution by the shipper of a satisfactory bond in double the amount of the taxes due thereon, such bond to be given to and approved by the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district whence the articles are to be removed, and to be conditioned that the taxes shall be paid to a Collector of Internal Revenue at the port of destination, upon the arrival of the goods at such port. Second, permits for the removal of merchandise bonded under these regulations, accurately describing the same by marks, numbers, weight, rate and total amount of tax, shall be executed in quadruplicate by the Collector of Internal Revenue or other officer receiving the bond, one copy of which shall be delivered to the shipper of the goods, one copy transmitted to the Collector of Internal Revenue, and one to the Collector of Customs at the port of destination, and one copy to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, schedules of all bonds taken for transportation of merchandise, and these regulations, together with the cancelled bonds, are required to be transmitted monthly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the officers receiving the same, accompanied by the evidence upon which each bond was cancelled. 3. The Collector of Customs at the port of destination will in no case permit the delivery to consignees of articles so shipped under bond, until the certificate of a Collector of Internal Revenue, bearing his official seal is produced, setting forth that the taxes due had been paid him. 4. A duplicate of this certificate shall be transmitted by the collector receiving the taxes to the collector with whom the bond is filed, and shall be sufficient evidence to procure the cancellation of such bond. 5. These regulatsons, so far as applicable, will be observed by all agents of the department, who, under instructions heretofore issued, shall collect internal revenue taxes on goods shipped from points where there are no internal revenue officers. 6. This paragraph prescribes the form of the bonds, permits and certificates of payment to be issued. 7. The foregoing regulations are not to be held to apply to the removal of distilled spirits, coal oil, manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars, matches or quicksilver, which are fully provided for under the regulations of May 1, 1865.

(Signed,) WM. E. CHANDLER, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

PETITION FOR PARDON TO DAVIS.

A delegation from South Carolina, appointed by a unanimous vote of the late convention in that State, to present a petition to the President for the pardon of JEFF. DAVIS, has arrived here, and expect to have an audience at the executive mansion to-morrow. The delegation consists of ALFRED HUGER, Judge WARDLOW, and M. DAWKINS. The first-named was the second Postmaster of Charleston ever appointed, and continued in office until the secession of his State.

INDIANS ON SLAVERY.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. D. N. COOLEY, received to-day a communication from the principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation and the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, stating that their people are to some extent disorganized and chaotic in their social and political condition, and they ask that pending the adoption and ratification of the treaties now under consideration, some means be taken by the United States to secure their people domestic tranquility, and protection from outside aggression. They state further, that in concluding an abandonment of their right of property in slaves, they do not wish to be considered as abandoning all interest in their present and future welfare. If the slaves are to be secured their freedom by the United States Government, they desire it shall be on such terms as shall make their freedom as valuable to them as can be consistent with the rights of their late owners and the peace and well-being of the community. To this end they ask that a competent agent of the Freedmen's Bureau be sent to each nation with instructions to provide for and exercise proper control over the freedmen.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Citizens of South Carolina who arrived here to-day, direct from that State, represent that the canvass for United States Senator is exceedingly lively, and that the prospect for the election of Gov. PERRY is unfavorable. His unreserved statements that the parish system fostered and encouraged secession, and committed many other political sins, has gained the strong opposition of the parishes, and their citizens unitedly oppose Gov. PERRY for Senator.

REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $900,000.

THE BRISCOE TRIAL.

The trial of Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOSEPH C. BRISCOE, for abstracting government funds from the Quartermaster's safe at Lynchburgh, was resumed to-day before the court-martial, of which Brevet Major-Gen. GREEN is President, and Major BURNHAM Judge-Advocate. Mr. WORTHLE, who testified last week, was recalled, and recognized the packages containing Confederate notes, which were found in the room of the prisoner, as those in the possession of Capt. ALBERGER on the day before the robbery. Capt. GIRARD, Quartermaster, stationed at Lynchburgh, also testified in corroboration of the testimony of Capt. ALBERGER. This closed the testimony for the prosecution, and Brig.-Gen. CURTIS was called to prove the previous good character and efficient services in the field of the prisoner. The defence do not propose to submit any rebutting testimony as to the facts of the robbery, except to disprove the statement that the prisoner attempted to fire the building as he left.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President this morning made the following appointments: D. R. HENDERSON, Collector of Internal Revenue for Third District, State of Ohio; WM. A. PRICE, Collector of Internal Revenue for Sixth District, State of Missouri. MONTGOMERY MOSES, Collector of Internal Revenue for First District, State of South Carolina; JAS. S. GIBBS, Collector of Internal Revenue for Third District, State of South Carolina.

A NEW MINISTER.

W. H. TRESCOTT, formerly Assistant Secretary of State under BUCHANAN, has been appointed "Agent" for the State of South Carolina, to reside in Washington. Mr. TRESCOTT is now in this city.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

TEXAS BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury lately decided to pay all the Texas indemnity bonds presented at the department with evidence that they were loaned by loyal holders and had been transmitted from the State of Texas only through loyal parties. It is not, however, the intention of the department to pay bonds presented without such evidence and without a careful scrutiny of the facts in each case. Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, has represented to the department that certain Texas indemnity bonds were by the officers of the rebel government fraudulently taken by the State Treasury, and are now in New-York City, to be disposed of for the benefit of certain rebels, who have gone there since the close of the rebellion, and Gov. HAMILTON protests against the payment of these particular bonds to any party excepting the State of Texas. The facts represented by Gov. HAMILTON are that on the 12th of January, 1865, a so-called Military Board of the State of Texas, composed of GEORGE P. MURRAY, rebel Governor, and *ex-officio* President of the Board; N. B. REAVER and JAMES S. HOLMAN, made a contract with GEORGE W. WHITE, of Austin, Texas, and JOHN CHILES, of Hamilton County, Texas, to deliver them one hundred and thirty-five Texas indemnity bonds, with coupons attached, amounting to $156,287 50, WHITE and CHILES agreeing to deliver in payment therefor 25,000 cotton cards at $5 per pair, and the balance in medicines of the best quality. The bonds and coupons were to be delivered to them immediately upon the execution of the contract, on their furnishing satisfactory security for the performance of the contract, or to pay to the Military Board, in case they should fail the contract by delivering the cards and medicines, Texas State 7 or 8 per cent. bonds at par, worth at that time about eight cents on the dollar, while the United States bonds were rated at 80 cents on the dollar, when, in fact, they were worth 140, being paid by the government in gold. On the 12th of January, the date of the contract, WHITE & CHILES executed their bond to the State of Texas to secure the performance of their contract, and on the 12th of March following the Military Board took from the State Treasury, the 135 United States Texas Indemnity bonds, and delivered them to WHITE & CHILES, taking their receipt therefor. No cards or medicines were ever delivered by these parties, but WHITE & CHILES have come North and endeavored to obtain pardons by the President, and are trying to dispose of the bonds as their own property in the New-York market. Gov. HAMILTON has requested the Secretary of the Treasury to pay none of these bonds, and it will therefore be advisable for all parties purchasing Texas Indemnity Bonds, to see that none of them have come through the hands of WHITE & CHILDS, as, in such event, their payment against the protest of the State authorities of Texas is very doubtful. WHITE & CHILES have both been in Washington, and are now supposed to be in New-York City.

DEFENCE OF GEN. BRISCOE.

The defence of Gen. BRISCOE, charged with the larcenies of certain moneys, opened to-day. His counsel proposed to show previous good character, as a brave, faithful and efficient officer. The Judge-Advocate objected to the question asked of Maj.-Gen. CURTIS, to this effect, saying it had been too common to bring before military courts the conduct of accused parties in the field, when it had no relevancy. Good conduct in the field might, however, form ground for executive clemency, after a party had been sentenced, but it was not the province of the court to entertain any such consideration.

TREASURY AFFAIRS.

The Treasury Department has issued regulations, the substance of which was published several days ago, for the removal under bond without the prepayment of taxes, of taxable products or manufactures within the limits of the late insurrectionary districts; but requiring the taxes to be paid to the Collector of Internal Revenue at the port of destination, either New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cairo, St. Louis, Cincinnati or New-Orleans. These regulations are not to be held to apply to the removal of distilled spirits, coal-oil, manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars, matches or quicksilver, which are fully provided for under regulations of May 1, 1865.

IMPOSITION ON COLORED PEOPLE.

In Alexandria, Va., recently, a fowling-piece was taken by a justice of the peace from a colored man, on the ground that the statutes of Virginia rendered such possession by a negro illegal. Provost-Judge HAMBRICK addressed a letter to the Mayor of Alexandria, saying "in all such cases and similar cases which may arise hereafter, the colored people will be protected by me in any infringement upon any right guaranteed to white citizens. Hereafter no colored man will be arrested when found with a fowling-piece in his possession, nor will he be liable to arrest, as I understand he now is, if found in the streets after the hour of 10. I will further state that this plan will be strictly adhered to. The colored man must be regarded, so far as the right of property and freedom of person is conceded precisely on the same footing with the white citizen; no more, no less." The Major-General commanding the department of Washington, has decided the gun to be restored, and that the civil authorities be notified of this action of the Provost-Judge in all similar cases.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Exciting Discussion on the Proposed Consecration and Ratification of Bishop Talbot, of Indiana—The Law of the Church upon the Subject—New Diocese in Pennsylvania.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SIXTH DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

To-day's session has proved itself, by far, the most important one of the five that have preceded. The business of the day was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Consecration of Bishops, and more especially to that portion of the report which concurred in the acceptance of Bishop WILMER as the elected and consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama. The debate was warm and discursive.

The convention met at the usual hour, and was opened with the customary exercises. At the opening of the house a sensible diminution in numbers was perceptible, business pressing heavily upon the various committees. The exciting and important debate coming up during the session, however, speedily recalled every member to his seat.

Rev. ALEX. BURGESS, Chairman of Committee on Consecration of Bishops, reported:

That evidence has been laid before them of the inability of the Bishop of Indiana to perform his Episcopal duties, and consequently of the need of an Assistant Bishop, and also of the unanimous election by the convention of Indiana, of the Rt. Rev. Bishop TALBOT to be Assistant Bishop.

The committee further report that the canon permitting change in the jurisdiction of a domestic Missionary, makes him eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop of any organized Diocese within the United States, but does not provide for his translation to be Assistant Bishop of any Diocese.

In offering the report, Dr. BURGESS stated that the committee were convinced that Bishop TALBOT would fulfill the duties of the office of Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, in a worthy manner. By reference to the canon it would be seen, (p. 37 of the digest,) that any Bishop properly elected, may take his seat in the house of Bishops, and be eligible to all the honors of a diocesan Bishop. He hoped that the prayer would be granted.

Judge CHAMBERS, of Maryland, had no doubt what the convention would do. They could legislate in the premises, and he hoped the report would be recommitted.

Rev. Dr. CLARKSON moved that the house disapprove of the election of Bishop TALBOT to the Assistant Bishopric of Indiana.

Rev. Dr. STUBBS, of New-Jersey, discussed the matter at length, but so wandered away from the subject that he was called to order by Drs. CUMMINS and MEADE. He, however, continued in the same strain, and was again and again corrected. He said that a man proposed for the office of Assistant Bishop should have certain qualifications. He should have not only intelligence and learning, but he required a good amount of physical endurance and strength. The speaker referred to several instances in which Bishops were chosen as much on account of their physical as of their mental ability. It required a three-fourths vote by the House of Bishops to confirm the appointment and that would hardly be obtained. Dr. CUMMINS stated that the House of Bishops had unanimously given their consent to the transfer of Bishop TALBOT from Missionary Bishop of the Northwest, to be Assistant Bishop of Indiana. Hon. S. B. RUGGLES, of New-York, thought that if the question of physical endurance had any bearing upon the subject at all, it was in favor of one of delicate constitution. Rev. Mr. MARTIN, of Indiana, said the call was earnest for Bishop TALBOT. The discussion was at last closed by Dr. CLARKSON offering the following:

Whereas, Although the language of the canons does not specially authorize a domestic missionary Bishop to become an Assistant Bishop, yet inasmuch as the canon does authorize such missionary Bishop to become a diocesan Bishop, in express terms: therefore,

Resolved, As the sense of this House of Clerical and Lay Delegates, that the case of Bishop TALBOT is within the spirit of the canons, and that he is therefore qualified to be Assistant Bishop of Indiana; and

Resolved, That this House does concur in and give consent to the election of Right Rev. J. C. TALBOT, D. D., to be Assistant Bishop of the diocese of Indiana.

The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Consecration then reported on Message No. 5, and recommended the following:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concur in the acceptance of the House of Bishops of Rev. RICHARD HOOKER WILMER, D. D., as a Bishop, and in the consent of that House to his Episcopate in the diocese of Alabama, upon the fulfillment of the conditions specified in message received from that House.

Mr. FELIX R. BRUND, of Pennsylvania, said the Church must follow the letter and spirit of the canons, as far as practicable. It was impossible that now, at this late hour, the testimonials necessary can be brought to this convention, and received and adopted. If we should assume that the Church of Alabama has always been a part of this convention, and owing to certain circumstances they have been unable to send their delegates to this convention, we must have the omission corrected so far as it is practicable to do so, He called for the reading of Canon 13, sec. No. 3, as follows:

"If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church in any diocese should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such diocese may, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different dioceses, with copies of the necessary testimonials, and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Standing Committee of the diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or, in case of his absence, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States, and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The order of the day being called for, Judge OTIS, of Illinois, moved the following gentlemen be elected a committee to act with a committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions: Rev. Dr. Howe, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Clarkson, of Illinois; Dr. Wharton, of Massachusetts; Hon. Washington Hunt, of New-York, Peter E. Demill, Esq., of Michigan, and Judge Battle, of North Carolina, and it was accordingly done.

Mr. BRUND, on resuming his remarks, said: The Church should demand that that canon should be complied with. The Church of Alabama he considered a part of this Church, and it is entirely practicable for them to supply all the omissions. The consecration has already taken place, and there is nothing left for the Presiding Bishop but to receive the Bishop of Alabama as a member of the House. If on the other hand we assume that the body electing Bishop WILMER was not properly constituted, if they call a convention and proceed to vote to fill all omissions made by them, it would be, he thought, the most proper and most becoming way to proceed. It is attempted to invite back our Southern brethren, with an order that Mason and Dixon's line still exists in the Church. He did not wish our Southern brethren to come back with an idea that we were ashamed of our manhood, but that we were not afraid to stand up and speak what we felt it our duty to say, without being afraid of hurting the feelings of any sinner.

THE SIXTH MESSAGE

From the House of Bishops was here announced, as follows:

The Committee on the Admission of the New Dioceses, to whom was referred the paper on the subject of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, beg leave respectfully to report that they have examined the same and find them correct, and recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that this House consent to the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, in the form and manner set forth in the memorial from Western Pennsylvania and the resolution of the Convention of the Diocese.

B. B. SMITH,
H. B. WHIPPLE,
J. C. TALBOT.

Mr. WELSH said that the canons did not bear upon the subject. The Church had made no arrangements for so extraordinary a circumstance as that in which we find ourselves. We have been in a state of war, and such a war as was never contemplated, and he would mourn if the canons had contemplated such a state of affairs. He regretted that the remarks he had made yesterday had been misunderstood and misinterpreted. One of the clerical delegates came to him after he had done and said to him, "You shall not come to the convention again." He thanked him for that, and simply asked that gentleman whether he had voted for him this time, and he said No. Delegates collected around him yesterday like bees, and would have stung him had they the power to do so. If we hope for union, North and South, and as there was no law to govern the subject, and we were then governed by the gospel rule, he hoped the convention would do as they had done on former occasions, engage for a few moments in silent prayer.

Rev. Dr. KEENE, of Wisconsin, moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost.

Rev. T. C. YARNALL, of Pennsylvania, arose to explain in answer to Mr. WELSH. He had told Mr. WELSH that if he used the same remarks toward the clergy to-day that he had used yesterday, he would call him to order.

[Mr. WELSH's "insult" consisted in remarks on the insanity of delegates.]

Rev. Dr. VINTON, of New-York, said it was a painful task for him to oppose the consecration of Dr. WILMER as Bishop of Alabama, but he did so from principle. He read a preamble and resolutions offered by him at the last convention, as follows:

Whereas, Canon 13 of Title I. of the Digest enacts that every Bishop-elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, from the convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials and of their assent to his consecration; and

Whereas, It is further enacted in the canon aforesaid that if, during the recess of the General Convention, the church in any diocese should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop-elect, the standing committee of the church in such diocese shall communicate the desire to the standing committees of the churches in the different dioceses, together with the copies of the necessary testimonials, for the consent of the major number of the standing committees; and

Whereas, It is further enacted by the canon aforesaid, that without the aforesaid requisites no consecration of a Bishop shall take place during the recess of the General Convention; and

Whereas, The Diocese of Alabama, having become vacant by the decease of Right Rev. NICHOLAS H. COBBS, D. D., on or about the 15th day of the month of January, 1861, the convention of said diocese did nominate, by election, Rev. RICHARD H. WILMER, D. D., of Virginia, to be Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama; and

Whereas, Certain Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, to wit, Bishop MEAD of Virginia, Bishop ELIOT of Georgia, and Bishop DAVIS of South Carolina, proceeded during the month of October, 1861, to ordain and consecrate the said RICHARD H. WILMER, D. D., to be Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, without the requisite testimonials of canonical consent either from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, or from the major number of the standing committees of the churches of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in direct violation of the aforesaid canon 13, thereby giving mission to a Bishop, and attempting to give jurisdiction in one of the dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States to a Bishop by irregular and schismatical procedure, in contempt of the constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, this General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America pronounce the action of the Bishops of Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina, in their consecration of RICHARD H. WILMER, D. D., to the Episcopal See of the Bishop of Alabama, to be irregular, uncanonical and schismatical, and that his jurisdiction in the Diocese of Alabama is void and of non effect.

He claimed these papers covered the whole ground, for to be consecrated a Bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church *of the United States* the following oath had to be taken:

"In the name of God, amen, I, RICHARD HOOKER WILMER, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama, do promise conformity and obedience to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, so help me God, through Jesus Christ."

Had Bishop WILMER taken this oath? No. If we receive him now where do we stand? Shall there be a Bishop acknowledged as Bishop of the Church who has not conformed to the oath required of him by our canons? Had we not better wait until the Church in Alabama expressed their willingness to comply with our requirements? There had been an admonition given to Dr. WILMER by the House of Bishops, privately, it is true, but yet uttered in the ears of the reporters of the press and sent by them on the wings of the wind to all parts of our land. Suppose he says when he sees this admonition, I will not assimilate myself with a house who have thus publicly insulted me. He thought we had better delay action. It seemed to him to be an action which the lawyers called an action "*nunc pro tunc*." It was a prerogative of the Crown. He was disposed to regard secession, and all acts done under it, as wrong, *ab initio*. If the Church of Alabama give us the proceedings relative to the consecration of the Bishop of Alabama, in preper form, we could then act upon them *nunc pro tunc*. If the people of the Diocese of Alabama acknowledge that they were wrong, that all their acts for the past four years have been wrong, and they come to us and certify to us everything that they have done during those times of wrong, then we could act upon it; but if they come to us with one scintillation that anything that they had done was right, let us not hearken to them. Let the oath recorded in the ordinal for the consecration of Bishops be administered; and if that be not done, he could not consent to it. Much as he desired to see his old friend again and take him to his heart, he could not consent to do so unless this condition be complied with.

Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, New-York, said that it was undoubtedly necessary under the conditions in which the Church at the South was placed, that they should have some separate organization to carry out their functions. It was under this necessity that Dr. WILMER was elected. One mode of dealing with facts is to stir up old factions and to engender hatred by exactions. Another way is to open wide the doors of fraternal love, and to extinguish those feelings of malice which ought never to have been engendered. The most that can be said about the election of Bishop WILMER is, that it was not in proper form. What do we see in the act of our government in regard to the political questions growing out of the rebellion? All the proceedings under the act of secession are declared null and void; but all the acts of all the courts acting under the law are declared legal and proper, and the rights of citizens and property are respected. He rejoiced when the message of the Bishops announced that they had taken up this subject and had acted with it as they had done. It was such action as this that would restore unity and harmony among us. Nothing is to be accomplished by making harsh exactions. Did any country ever suffer by showing too much magnanimity to the vanquished? The Church never appears in a more glorious light than when she bestows her aid in restoring peace and harmony to a distracted people. He desired to see the Church united as he desired to see his country united. He thanked God that the latter work was being so well accomplished. He had heard allusions to questions of patriotism, as if the Church was called upon to vindicate herself on that score. There never had been a time when the Church showed more devotion to the government and the laws than had been shown during the past four years. He hoped that the action of the House of Bishops would be sustained with such a unanimity that would show to our Church that we are in favor of a united Church and a united country.

Rev. HIRAM STONE, Chaplain of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, said he was a patriot, and he was willing to give up his life for his country, yet he did not see the wisdom of this discussion. He revered his Church and his country, and knowing what a strong cord our Church had been in the maintenance of that country, and with the unanimous vote of the House of Bishops shall we stand forth and place our voice above them who, wiser in matters of Church and State than we, have pronounced upon it with unanimous voice? We have been victorious in the great cause of freedom, and can we not afford to be magnanimous in a case like this? He begged of this assembly that with the spirit of the living God dwelling in our hearts, we may cease to dwell upon technicalities, and, burying the past, we may seek to be reunited as we once were. The more the subject is discussed, the more is oil added to the burning fire. He hoped they would forget the past, and be reunited. The more they agitated the question, the more they divided the Church.

Rev. Mr. OLIVER, of Kansas, supported his colleague. Said he, shall we be bound with ropes of sand, or by the strong ties of religion? He wanted, however, such action as would conduce to a permanent peace in the Church. Let us not make laws only to break them.

Rev. Dr. CLARKSON announced that a letter from Dr. WILMER, addressed to Bishop HOPKINS and others, bearing on this very subject, had been received.

The reading of the letter was called for.

Dr. HARE stated that the papers proposed to be read were, the letter from Bishop WILMER to the clergy, the order of the Commandant thereupon, the request of Bishop WILMER for explanation of the action of the Commandant thereon, and the reply of the Commandant. The letter from Bishop WILMER to the House of Bishops was not in the envelope.

Dr. CUMMINGS objected to the reading of any part of the documents in the envelope.

Rev. Mr. HARLOW stated that if the telegraph had done its duty, Bishop WILSON was cognizant of the action of the convention, and that he had expressed a willingness to conform to the requirements of the Church before such action had taken place.

Loud calls for Dr. WILMER's letter were made, and great excitement and unnecessary confusion ensued, amid which it was impossible to gain a proper understanding of what occurred. Dr. CLARKSON was, however, understood to explain that the letter would produce a favorable impression, as it had done in the House of Bishops, as it set forth his relations with the government of the United States. It was, however, withdrawn and sent to the House of Bishops.

Mr. RUGGLES, of New-York, said he simply wanted to lay down a fundamental truth. He read a resolution offered by him at the last convention, making the inquiry whether the absence of Southern delegates was the result of compulsion or otherwise—whether they were under duress. He thought it now well established that they were detained against their will, as the war was then in full force, and he thought that if they had attended they would have been in danger of being hung by the Confederate authorities. He would not fall behind any one in his love for the Union, but he considered the geographical position of the Church was determined by the geographical condition of the country. Whatever form of government the nation puts the church under, it must obey and live under such form. The Church had nothing to do with civil war, and he considered the Church as using that portion of the globe occupied by the United States for its own convenience, and not in reference to the government. Where there is a whole nation there would be a whole Church; when the country was divided, the Church would be divided also. Dr. WILMER and his Church were bound to follow the Confederate Government as long as that government had the reins of power in its hands. We are now reunited forever, and we shall be a great and united Church. They could not help going out, and they could not help coming in. There was no more merit in one than the other.

Dr. CUMMINGS said that there were two interpretations to be placed upon the pastoral letter of Dr. WILMER; one was that put upon it by the House of Bishops, and the other that put upon it by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Dr. HARE.

Several calls were again made for the papers, and they were read. They proved to be simply a *resume* of the dispute between Dr. WILMER and the United States Government, and were indeed susceptible of diverse interpretation.

Dr. GOODWIN, of Pennsylvania, trusted the house would treat the subject deliberately. The point was the obeying civil law. If it was against Church law to pray for the United States Government, why did not Dr. WILMER discover it when called upon to offer prayer for the Confederate Government? He thought the Bishop of Alabama had backbone enough to resist if he so desired, but he did not wish so to do, and it would not appear that Dr. WILMER did not consider the United States Government to be the regularly constituted authorities. He took the oath of allegiance and then told his clergy to close their doors rather than submit to the authority of the government to which he had sworn allegiance. But we are told if the convention required it he would conform to the law. How else could he expect to be recognized? He did not blame the Southern Church for praying for the Confederate Government while in power, but he did because they would not do so for the United States Government. If they did the first willingly, as he believed they did, why not do the second. And if they were compelled to do so by the rebel government, why should Dr. WILMER complain when the United States Government did likewise. The case was plain. But the difficulty really existed in the fact that they had created an independent Church. The papers of Bishop STEVENS had been sent to every Southern diocese, and the clergy of Alabama could have done the same, or attempted to do so, at least. In the Revolution the Church did not throw off allegiance to the mother Church until after the question of government had been definitely settled. He spoke of the action of Bishop JOHNS, of Virginia, who, immediately after the war closed instructed his clergy to return to the old form of prayer, to recognize the United states Government. He thought a similar action on the part of Dr. WILMER would have been easy and proper. Now he must make manifest his earnest desire to enter the American Episcopal Church; and, if any advances were made, they must come from him, and not from the convention. We did not know what Dr. WILMER would do. The point was, were they or were they not in the United States Protestant Episcopal Church? If they were in, the canons were violated, and we are throwing our very canons at their feet if we recognized Dr. WILEOT. He cited article 8 of the Church Constitution in support of his argument. He wanted to know if the constitution could be set aside by a part of the Church and afterward set right by the whole Church.

Dr. KERFOOT, of New-York, moved that the House of Bishops be requested to furnish all the information in their hands. Carried.

Motions to adjourn being made, it was moved and carried that the subject then under discussion be made the special order of the day for Thursday's session.

The consecration of Bishop QUINTARD taking place to-morrow, the House then adjourned to 10 A. M., Thursday, the 12th inst.

G. F. W.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Union Majority in Pennsylvania Probably Over Ten Thousand.

A Very Heavy Vote Polled in Philadelphia.

Ohio Gives About 25,000 Union Majority.

HER LEGISLATURE STRONGLY REPUBLICAN.

First Returns from Iowa Indicate Twenty Thousand Union Majority.

Charter Election in Baltimore—Light Vote—No Opposition to the Union Candidates.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

In Philadelphia, McMICHAEL's majority for Mayor is 5,109; HARTRANFT's, for Auditor-General, 7,692; CAMPBELL's, for Surveyor-General, 7,750. All the Union city ticket is elected. Two Union Senators, fifteen Union and three Democratic Assemblymen elected. MANN, the Union candidate for District-Attorney, has 8,000 majority.

The vote in the city was the largest ever cast, except at a Presidential election, it being not less than 87,000.

Returns of the election from the interior of the State come in very slowly, and as yet are very indefinite, but it is generally conceded that the Union majority will be about 5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 11—3 P. M.

Bedford County gives a Democratic majority of about 100—a Union gain of over 500.

Chester County gives a Republican majority of 2,000—a Union loss of 350.

Montgomery County—Returns from 27 out of 38 districts show a Union gain of 351 over the vote of 1862.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 11—11 P. M.

The Union party gains a Senator in Adams and Franklin, one member of Assembly in Franklin and Perry, one in Armstrong and one in Adams Counties.

Montrose County gives 420 Democratic majority; Union gain, 54.

The Union majority in the State is estimated at 10,000, with gains of several members of Assembly in Philadelphia. JOHN GIVEN, the Union candidate for City Commissioner, is defeated by

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 11, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	102¼	200	N. Y. Cen. R.	102¼
	Ex-Nov. Coup.	104¼	500	do ...s15	102¼
68,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.		120	do	102¼
	New Issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	102¼	200	do ..2d call..s15	102¼
2,000	do	102¾	100	do	102⅝
28,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	93⅝	100	do	102⅝
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series..	98⅛	100	Erie Railroad	90⅜
20,000	do	98⅛	800	do	90⅞
50,000	do...Th'd Ser.	98⅝	200	do ...s30	90⅞
50,000	do.....Large	98	400	do ...2d call	91¼
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue	98⅝	10	Erie R. Pref.	85
2,000	Virginia 6s	72	800	P., Ft. W. & C.	102
4,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	78	200	do	101⅞
15,000	Missouri 6s	77½	200	do ...s30	101¾
30,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	30	200	do ..2d call..s18	117
10,000	do	30⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R.	115
2,000	Mich. C. 8s, New Loan	110	1600	Mich. S. & N. I.	74
3,000	Al. & T. H. 2d P.	79	200	do	74⅛
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	86	100	do ..2d call..b30	75¼
4,000	At. & G. W. 1st M. Ohio Division..	97	300	do ...b3	75⅛
42	Mechanics' Bank	112	100	do ...s30	74¾
10	Am. Exchange Bk.	116	77	Ill. Cen. R.	135
5	do	115⅝	100	do	136
100	Cen. National B'k	111½	300	Clev. & Pitts. R.	82⅝
20	Bk. Commonwealth	100	500	do	82¾
100	Canton Co.	42⅞	1400	do	82⅝
200	do	42½	500	do ...b10	82¾
100	do ..2d call..b10	43	200	do ...2d call	83⅛
100	Cen. Coal Co.	59	200	do	83
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	47⅛	400	Chi. & N. W.	31
500	do	47	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	66
100	Quick. Min. Co	43¾	600	do	65⅞
300	Mariposa M. Co	12¼	600	Chi. & R. I.	110¾
200	Spring Moun. Coal.	60	100	do	110⅝
100	N. Y. Guano Co.	16	1700	do	110⅛
40	Pac. Mail S. Co.	225	500	do ...2d call	110⅛
40	Pac. M. S. Scrip.	210	100	Chi., Bur. & Q.	130
50	M. & Pr. D. C. 2d Pr.	89	210	do	131
100	McGr. & W. R.	24½	1000	Mil. & P. du C. R.	63
			100	do	62¾

SECOND BOARD.

$45,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		1250	Erie Railroad	92
	Ex-Nov. Coup.	105	800	do	92⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C. New issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	102¾	600	Reading R.	117¾
45,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	108¼	200	do	117⅝
27,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	93⅜	500	do	118
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series..	98⅛	25	Mich. Cen. R.	115
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	b30	1200	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	76
30,500	do	30⅛	16	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	66
100	Canton Co.	43	100	do ...b30	66⅝
800	do ...b15	43	500	Chic. & R. I.	110⅝
200	Cum. Coal Pr.	47¼	300	do	110¾
100	Mariposa M. Co.	12¼	100	Mil. & P. du C.	63½
200	N. Y. Central	103	200	do	63¾
900	do	102⅞	100	Alt. & T. H. R.	38
100	do ...b30	103	200	P., F. W. & C.	102
500	do ...s10	102¾	750	do	102½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. R.	104½	1100	Reading R.	117
30,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C. New issue	102¾	500	Cleve. & Pitts ...b3	82½
100,000	O. & M. Cer.	2¾	600	do ...s3	82
100	Canton Co.	42	200	do	82¼
100	Quick. Min. Co.	50	400	do ...b3	82¼
100	Erie Railroad...c	90⅜	200	do ...s3	110⅝
1000	do...c	90⅜	300	do ...c	110¼
300	do ...b3	90⅜	300	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	65½
100	do	90⅜	200	do	65⅛
100	do ...s3	90⅜	100	do ...c	65½
100	Hud. R. R.	108½	200	do ...b3	65½
200	do	108½	100	do ...b3	65½
100	do ...c	108½	100	do	65⅝
640	Mich. S. & N. I.	73⅜	100	do ...s3	65⅝
200	do ...b3	73⅜	100	Chic. & N. W. R. ...s3	30
100	do	73⅜	200	P., Ft. W. & C. ...c	101
400	do ...s3	73¼	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	63
200	do ...c	73⅜	100	do ...c	63
400	do	73⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		1400	Mich. S. & N. I.	76¼
	Old Issue	104⅞	300	do	76⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R. ...s30	102⅞	900	do ...b3	76⅛
100	do	103	300	do	76
100	do ...b10	103	400	do ...s3	76⅛
300	do	103⅛	50	do	76⅜
100	do ...b10	103⅛	200	Chic. & R. I. ...x-d	111
100	do	103⅛	100	do	111¼
100	do ...s3	103⅛	200	do	110⅞
100	do	103⅛	100	do ...s3	110⅝
1400	Erie Railroad	92¼	400	do	110⅞
700	do ...c	92⅛	300	do ...b3	110
200	do	92⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.	31¼
200	do ...c	92⅛	100	do	31¼
100	do ...s3	92⅛	300	do ...b3	31¼
1200	do ...b3	92⅛	300	do ...s3	31¼
2000	do	92⅛	400	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	66¼
600	do ...s3	92⅛	200	do ...c	66¼
200	do ...b3	92⅛	100	do ...b3	66¼
200	do ...s3	92⅛	100	do ...s10	66¼
200	do ...c	92⅛	100	do ...b3	66⅜
500	do	92⅛	400	P., F. W. & C. ...x-d	102¼
200	Hud. Riv. R.	109	300	do	102¾
100	do	109⅛	300	do	102⅝
100	do ...b3	109¼	100	Mil. & P. du C.	63
200	do	109¼	200	do ...s3	63
300	do ...s3	109	200	do	63¼
1800	Reading R.	118	100	do	63¼
200	do ...s3	118	100	do ...s3	63¼
500	do ...b10	118	300	McGr. & W. R. ...b5	24⅝
200	do ...b3	118	100	Canton Co. ...s3	43
200	do	118⅛	100	do	43¼
1500	Cleve. & Pitts	83⅜	200	do ...b3	43
200	do ...b3	83¾	100	Cum. Coal	47¼
3200	do ...b3	37⅜	100	do ...b3	47¼
800	do ...c	83¾	200	do ...s3	47¼
200	do	83⅜	500	do ...s3	47¼
900	do	83⅞	300	do ...b3	47¼
400	do ...c	83¾	500	do ...s3	46¾
1100	do ...b3	84	100	do ...b10	47

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

900	New-York Cen. ...b3	103	200	Chi. & N. W.	31½
200	do	103	500	do	31⅜
100	do ...b30	103	200	do ...b3	31⅜
1800	Erie Railway	92¾	400	do ...b3	31⅜
600	do ...b3	9-¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr. ...b3	66⅜
200	do ...s3	92¼	300	do	66⅜
200	Reading R.	118	100	do ...s3	66⅜
900	M. So. & N. I.	76¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C. ...x-d..s3	102¼
100	do ...s3	76¼	200	do ...b3	102¼
200	do	76⅝	250	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	63½
700	do	76⅛	100	do	63⅝
800	do ...s3	76⅛	100	do ...b3	63⅝
500	do ...b3	76¼	100	do ...s3	63⅞
300	do	76¾	200	do	64
200	do	77	500	do	64
200	do ...s3	76⅝	100	do ...s30	63⅝
400	do	76⅝	200	do ...b3	64
1100	Cleve. & Pitts	83⅛	100	do	63⅝
200	do ...s3	83⅛	100	do ...b15	63⅝
200	do ...b3	83¼	300	Canton Co.	43
400	do ...s3	83⅛	100	do ...b10	43¼
800	do	83⅜	100	do ...s3	43
500	do ...s30	83¼	200	Cum. Coal Co.	47¼
400	do ...b30	84	100	do ...b3	47¼
200	do ...s3	83¼	200	McGr. & W. R. ...s30	24¾
200	do ...b3	83⅜	200	do ...b15	24¾
300	C. & R. I. R. ...x-d	110⅝	100	Quick. Min. Co.	50⅜
300	do ...b3	110⅜	300	N. Y. Guano	16¾
200	do ...b3	110½	100	do	17

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11—P. M.

At the advanced rate of 7 per cent. at call, the Money market is amply accommodated today. The lenders came into the market from every direction. The Importing Merchants who have balances at Bank, awaiting a favorable turn of Exchange; the Country Banks who have not hitherto been able to place their New-York balances better than 4 ₱ cent.; and numerous private lenders, have availed of the present rate to lend their Money at call at 7 ₱ cent. The consequence to-day is an easier supply, but at no concession in the rate of interest. The short supply of Currency at some of the Banks is about to be remedied by the notifications to the Treasury Office of the withdrawal of Deposits running on ten days' notice at 6 ₱ cent. The Office is well provided with Currency, and the Assistant Treasurer has in some instances already accommodated the demand by waiving the notice.

The Customs demand for Gold, which was slack on Monday and Tuesday, was renewed today, and over half a million was wanted to pay duties. The price of Gold, however, continued rather dull at about 145 ₱ cent., owing to the lack of the Foreign Exchanges for the next packet, and the arrival of $1,362,000 from California this morning. Bills on London for Saturday's steamer are 109@109¼, and on Paris 5f.18¾@5f.20 to the dollar. The *China's* mail delivered from Boston this morning, brought forward a good many orders for United States 5-20s, and there was a further rise to 105@105¼ ₱ cent. for the original issue, and to 102¼@102¾ ₱ cent. for the Bonds of 1864. The 6 ₱ cents. of 1881 rose to 108¼ ₱ cent.

The Railway speculation was decidedly upward at the Stock Exchange. A large business was done at all the Boards, and the apprehensions of the "tight Money Market," so freely indulged in yesterday, appear to be very materially qualified. The advance in Erie shares was at one time equal to 1¾@2 ₱ cent.; about the same in Michigan Southern, and 1@1½ ₱ cent. from the lowest sales of Tuesday, on New-York Central, Reading, Northwestern Preferred, &c. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Tuesday, the general Share market leaving off with an upward appearance, although a further rise in prices continues to meet with much opposition:

	Tues	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	93¾	93¾	N. West Pref.	65½	66½
U. S. 5-20s	104¼	105	Rock Island	111	110¾
U. S. 7-30s	98¾	98⅝	Fort Wayne	101¾	102¼
N. Y. Central	103	103	Cumb'land Coal	47¾	47¼
Erie	90⅝	92½	Quicksilver	50¼	50⅝
Hudson	108¾	108¾	Mariposa	12	12
Reading	117	118	Canton	42⅞	43
Mich. Southern	74¾	76⅛	Atlantic Mail	148	148
Illinois Central	135	136	American Gold	145	145
Pittsburgh	82¾	83¼	Ohio Certificates	29¾	30½
Northwest	30½	31½	Toledo	110	110

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	127	People's	110
Mechanics'	111	Nassau	109
America	130	Shoe and Leather	103
Phenix	97	Corn Exchange	107
North River	120	St. Nicholas	98
State of New-York	112	Commonwealth	100
Commerce	105¼	Import's & Traders'	96
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	105	Park	145
American Exchange	116	Manuf'rs & Merchants'	103
Bank of the Republic	108	Central National	111¾
Bank of N. America	107	First National	205
Hanover	108	Fourth National	97
Irving	108¼	Ninth National	104
Metropolitan	114		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1867	93	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	85	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	103	Galena & Chi. 2d M x.	97
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	103	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	96½
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	101
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	105
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱c. 1sts.	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	95
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68.	92½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	85
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	97	Cleve. & P. 2d m. con	87
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1875	105	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	41
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	79	Chi. & Alton S. F.	95½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	74	Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M.	97
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor.	78
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	83	Peninsula R. R. Bonds.	70
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	81	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st mor.	81
Lack. & West'n Bonds	99	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86

At the annual meeting of the Erie Railway Company yesterday, the old Board of Directors were unanimously reelected. Of the 240,000 Shares of Common and Preference Stock, 180,000 Shares were represented. The Direction is as follows: Messrs. Samuel Marsh, Daniel Drew, John Arnot, William B. Skidmore, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert H. Berdell, Dudley S. Gregory, Ralph Mead, Ambrose S. Murray, William Evans, (of London,) J. C. Bancroft Davis, H. L. Pierson, D. A. Cushman, Alexander S. Diven, Thomas W. Gale, Isaac N. Phelps and J. F. D. Lanier. The Board elect will meet next week to vote for their executive officers for the year ensuing. We are not advised of any contemplated changes in this department of the Road.

The Consolidated Coal Company of Pennsylvania have recently changed their corporate title to the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, to prevent confusion with the Consolidated Coal Company in the Cumberland region of Maryland. The Pennsylvania corporation report for the month of September a Coal tonnage of 51,538 tons. The officers are Messrs. F. F. Randolph, President, and W. H. Tillinghast, Secretary. The New-York office of the Company is in No. 16 Wall-street.

Attention is directed to the advertisement on another page of this paper of Cotton Lands for sale in West Tennessee, signed by Mr. F. Stith, of Memphis, with reference to Messrs. N. S. Pickett & Co.. of No. 168 Pearl-street.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,906,265 49; including for Customs, $529,000; payments, $1,864,925 47; on account of Loan, $247,000; balance, $68,888,-455 36.

The following is a comparative statement of the number, capital, and circulation of the National Banks actually organized for business purposes throughout the country at the close of 1864, and of the week ending with Oct. 7, 1865:

	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Dec. 31, 1864	643	$135,618,874	$66,769,375
Oct. 7, 1865	1,578	399,354,213	194,182,630
Increase	935	$263,735,339	$127,413,255

The banks authorized last week, eleven in number, were organized upon applications filed and approved as far back, some of them, as February, all of them considerably prior to July 1, the issue of certificates having been delayed for various causes up to the present time.

Coal.

From the Pottsville Miners' Journal.

The quantity of coal sent by railroad, this week, is 80,529 11; by canal, 41,230 13; for the week, 121,760 04 tons, against 61,235 for the corresponding week last year.

The demand for coal is not quite as brisk as it was at the close of the last month, and prices are a little unsettled as yet. We can state, however, that the advance on coal in this region will average about $1 a ton, and the advance on tolls and transportation is 50 cents, which will make $1 50 a ton advance on last month's prices. Some parties are asking more, but it will depend entirely on the demand whether prices will go higher.

Wages have been advanced $5 a week to laborers at the collieries since August last, and about 55 cents on a wagon for cutting coal, which is about in proportion to the advance in the price of coal, and at some of the collaeries the men are standing out for still higher wages. These turnouts, we learn, were caused by a publication in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, which stated that the prices of coal had advanced $2 25 ₱ ton. The men concluded that the coal operators could advance to a still higher figure, with an advance of $2 25 ₱ ton on coal—hence the turnout. We hope, however, the men will think better of it, and go to work at the present advanced rates, and that the operators will throw all their influence against any further advance in the price of coal. It is destructive to their best interests, has a depressing effect on all branches of manufacturing business and starves the poor.

The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

	1864. Week	1864. Total	1865. Week	1865. Total	Inc. & Dec.
P. and R. R. R.	36,541	2,349,946	80,530	2,222,564	d127,389
Schuyl Canal	24,694	76,968	41,231	699,446	d61,643
L. Valley R. R.	28,051	1,118,139	10,804	1,086,971	d 31,258
Lehigh Canal	28,517	573,871	36,787	603,525	d 29,654
Scranton South.	23,139	746,385	3,993	470,813	d255,572
Scranton North.	577	252,883	2,689	137,116	d117,776
Penn. Coal Co... By railroad	—	193,475	—	346,663	153,188
By canal	16,292	390,513	462	22,945	d367,568
Del. and Hudson	24,420	657,290	17,874	469,839	d187,451
Yo'ng South	—	462,538	—	189,324	d273,214
Yo'ng North	—	—	—	—	—
Shamokin	—	235,201	—	308,100	72,899
Treverton	—	54,365	241	18,636	d35,729
South Mountain.	—	50,784	4,141	41,961	d8,823
Franklin Co.	737	52,330	2,599	38,625	d13,705
Broad Top	—	286,412	—	219,699	d66,710
Total	180,968	8,185,210	231,651	6,856,125	

No returns received from Pennsylvania Coal Company by railroad, nor from the Shamokin and Broad Top regions. The trade shows a considerable increase on the shipments of the corresponding week last year, and will continue to show an increase for the balance of the season of at least 50,000 tons weekly, unless another stoppage should take place.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, Oct. 2, 1865.

Sir: In reply to your letter of the 16th inst., I have to say, that in determining the amount of their taxable gross receipts for premiums and assessments, under section 105 of the act of June 30, 1864, insurance companies are not allowed to deduct any amount paid by them for reinsurance. I see no reason for such deduction which could not be urged with equal force for the deduction of all other expenses. The law imposes the tax upon the gross receipts, nothing more, nothing less; and this office is not authorized to limit the requirements of the statute. Very respectfully,

WM. ORTON, Commissioner.

Washington, Oct. 4, 1865.

Sir: I reply to your letter of Sept. 27, that the receipt given by the agent of one railroad company to that of another company, for goods in transit, is subject to a stamp duty of two cents, whether signed by affixing the full name, writing the initials, or making any mark which is accepted by the party of the second part as a sufficient signature.

Your action, requiring stamps to be affixed in such cases, is therefore, approved by this office.

Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commissioner.

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, Oct. 2, 1865.

Sir: In reply to yours of the 28th September, I have to say that for the present, and until other stamps are furnished, inspectors of cigars will use the same stamp upon imported cigars as that used upon those of domestic manufacture.

The stamp is being prepared expressly for use upon packages of imported cigars.

Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commissioner.

—In determining the amount of taxable gross receipts for premium and assessments under section 105 of the act of June 30, 1864, insurance companies are not allowed to deduct any amount paid by them for reinsurance.

—Publishers of newspapers whose receipts therefrom exceed $1,000 annually should be licensed as manufacturers, and such license will cover all sales of their manufactures at or from the place of publication, and also the printing and sale of billheads, circulars, &c.

—Butchers who pay a license tax of $10 may retail other merchandise than meat at the same store, but may not peddle meat without paying a peddler's license. Butchers who pay a license tax of $5 may peddle meat or fish without a peddler's license, but cannot sell other articles.

Cost of Collecting Internal Revenue.

In a communication to the Boston *Journal*, Mr. Charles Hudson, United States Assessor for the Sixth Collection District, Massachusetts, says:

"Knowing the amount of labor performed in our custom-houses, I have no hesitancy in saying that the employes in the Department of Internal Revenue perform more labor at a less price than is paid in the Impost Department. The public labor under a misapprehension on this subject. The remark is frequently made, that though the taxes are high, a large per cent. of the money collected is exhausted before it reaches the Treasury. I have heard the expenses of assessing and collecting the internal revenue estimated as high as 25 ₱ cent. on the amount assessed! As erroneous views are entertained on this subject, the public mind should be disabused. I have made a careful examination of this subject, so far as the Sixth Collection District is concerned, and I find that the sum assessed in the district during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, amounted to three millions one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars ($3,192,844.) This is exclusive of forty-one thousand dollars paid by banks, insurance companies, &c., which is paid by those corporations directly into the Treasury, though the assessors are required to take a general oversight of that department of taxation. I have also made a careful examination of all the expenses of assessing, including stationery, postage, expressage, &c., and have obtained a similar statement from the Collector of the district, and I find that the entire expense of assessing and collecting during the year amounts only to ninety-three-hundredths (93-100) of one per cent.—a rate decidedly less than the expense of any other system of taxation. It has often been said by the uninformed that it would be much cheaper and wiser to have the amount of revenue required apportioned to the several States and districts, and have the amounts assessed and collected with the ordinary taxes, and so dispense with a horde of office-holders. Such statements are sometimes made in sincerity but are more frequently made by designing partisans for political effect. Recent Democratic conventions have resolved that this tax ought to be assessed and collected by county officers. From what I know of the subject, I can say with confidence that such a policy would be not only unwise, but actually pernicious in its effects. I have already stated that the tax is now assessed and collected for about nine-tenths of 1 ₱ cent.; whereas it costs the towns generally at least 2 ₱ cent. to assess and collect their taxes. But the most objectionable part of the system would be, that it would throw such a burden upon the poorer parties of the community as would prove absolutely ruinous. I have taken the valuation of the cities and towns in the Sixth District, and I find that, if that sum now paid ($3,193,000) was assessed upon that valuation, the tax would exceed 4¾ ₱ cent. Now let such a tax be assessed upon the estates in the community, and it would in a short time produce such distress among the poorer classes of our people as the community has never witnessed."

Wealth of Chicago.

From the Chicago Times, Oct. 9.

The assessors have completed their assessment of real estate and personal property for the present year. The aggregate assessment is $64,703,600—an increase of $12,029,182 over the assessment for 1864. The entire municipal tax amounts to two cents on the dollar, or an aggregate of $1,294,072 for municipal expenses. Twenty years ago the total city taxes from all sources amounted to $8,647; fifteen years ago they amounted to $25,270; and five years ago they were only $373,315. Probably there is not another city in the world whose taxes have increased at such marvelous rates.

The following tables, compiled from the assessment rolls in the office of the city clerk, show the official valuation in each division, together with the tax, at two cents on the dollar:

	Valuation.	Tax.
South Division.		
Real estate	$24,001,511	$480,030 22
Personal estate	16,925,363	338,507 48
Total	$40,926,374	$818,537 26
West Division.		
Real estate	$13,208,051	$264,161 02
Personal estate	2,672,985	51,459 70
Total	$15,781,036	$315,620 72
North Division.		
Real estate	$6,849,300	$136,987 20
Personal estate	1,146,330	22,926 60
Total	$7,995,696	$159,913 80
Aggregate.		
Total real estate	$44,058,922	$881,178 44
Total personal estate	20,644,678	$412,893 56
Grand totals	$64,703,600	$1,294,072 00

The following table shows the valuation of property, with the municipal tax for several successive years after the incorporation of the city:

Year.	Personal.	Personal.	Total.	Taxes.
1837	$236,842	—	$236,842	$5,905 15
1840	94,437	—	94,437	4,721 85
1843	962,221	$479,093	1,441,314	8,647 89
1845	2,273,172	791,851	3,065,022	11,077 58
1846	3,064,425	957,271	4,021,696	15,825 90
1847	4,995,446	853,704	5,849,170	18,159 01
1848	4,968,216	1,372,174	6,340,440	22,051 54
1849	5,181,637	1,495,047	6,676,684	30,045 00
1850	5,695,965	1,534,284	7,220,249	25,270 87
1853	13,130,177	3,711,154	16,841,831	125,682 68
1855	21,637,500	5,355,393	25,992,893	206,209 03
1856	25,892,368	5,843,776	31,736,084	396,652 39
1860	31,198,135	5,955,377	37,053,512	373,315 29
1862	31,587,545	5,552,300	37,239,845	564,038 66
1864	37,148,023	11,564,759	48,732,782	974,655 64
1865	44,058,922	20,644,678	64,703,600	1,294,072 00

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1865.

Receipts of produce since our last: 8 bbls. Ashes, 10,157 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. and 80 bags Corn Meal, 25,926 bushels Wheat, 89,634 bushels Corn, 8,261 bushels Rye, 53,340 bushels Barley, 19,634 bushels Oats, 625 bushels Malt, 769 pkgs. Provisions, and 167 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in limited request, at $8 for Pots, and $8@$8 12½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair demand, at full prices. We quote: Java, at 30c.@32c.; Rio, at 18c.@ 22c.; Maracaibo, at 22c.@24c.; Laguayra, at 22c.@ 23½c.; St. Domingo, at 18c.@19c. ₱ lb. in gold.

COTTON—Has been in good request, at uniform rates. Middlings closed at 57c.@59c. ₱ lb. on sales and resales, since our last, of 6,500 bales. The receipts at this port thus far in the current week have averaged 5,319 bales a day, making 38,824 bales since the 1st inst., and 149,601 bales since the 1st of September. The week's exports amount to the unusually large quantity of 10,672 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate request, and has again declined 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last add up 9,300 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 85@$8 35; poor to choice Extra State at $8 35@$8 85, chiefly at $8 35@$8 55; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 90@ $9 25 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superior State and Western	$7 85	@$8 35
Extra State	8 35	@ 8 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 45	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 90	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 25	@12 75
Extra Genesee	8 90	@12 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 00	@16 00

Southern Flour is dull and lower. Sales since our last 500 bbls., at $9 00@$11 10 for poor to good, and $11 15@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues depressed. Sales 300 bbls. Extra, at $8 50@$12 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in less demand, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Corn Meal continues in request, at $4 75 for Western, $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey, $5 15 for Caloric, and $5 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales, 320 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, but at a further material reduction in prices. Sales since our last of 80,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 38@$2 39; Red do. on private terms; Amber Wisconsin at $1 75@$1 77; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 71@$1 76; and Amber State at $2 40, ₱ bushel. Corn continues in demand at, however, drooping prices. Sales 75,000 bushels, at 80c.@89c. for damaged and unsound, and 90c.@93c. for sound mixed Western; 94½c. for Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Western Oats have been in request, at 60c.@ 63c. for sound, and 50c.@55c. for unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye is in demand; sales 7,000 bushels, at $1 13. Barley is plenty and lower to-day. Sales, 13,500 bushels at $1 25 for Canada West, and $1 15 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet, at $1 60@$1 65 ₱ bushel.

HAY—Continues in fair demand, at 60c.@80c. for North River bale ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request, at from 10c.@45c. for one-year old, and 25c.@65c. for poor to strictly prime new, ₱ lb.

LATHS—Eastern are scarce and in demand at $3 75 @$3 85 ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been scarce and nominal, at $1 80 for common, and $2 for lump, ₱ bbl.

METALS—Have been quiet and somewhat irregular in price. We quote: Ingot Copper at 32c.@33c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $48@$50; No. 2, $46@$47 50; Scotch Pig, $50@$52; English Bar Iron, $90@$110, (from first hands and from store) for common, and $97 50@$115, (from first hands and from store,) for refined ₱ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $9 70@$9 80 ₱ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10½c.@11c. ₱ lb.; Straits Tin at 26½c.@27c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 27½c.@28c., in gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in request and firm. We quote: Porto Rico at 90c.@$1 10; English Island at 70c.@85c.; Cuba Muscovado at 65c.@85c.; Clayed Cuba at 50c.@60c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 05@$1 07½ ₱ gallon; Crude Turpentine at $5 25@$5 50; and Resin at $7 75@$25 ₱ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in demand at previous prices, including Crude at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 45@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 30@ $2 45; Linseed Oil at $1 50@$1 53 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in less demand and heavy at 38½c. @39½c. for Crude; 63c.@65c. for Refined, in bond; 82c.@84c. for do., free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened tamely and heavily, but subsequently advanced, influenced by an improved speculative demand. Sales since our last of 6,400 bbls., in lots, at $36@$36 75, closing at $36 62½, cash, for Mess; $31@$31 25 for Prime Mess; $32 50 for Thin Mess; $30@

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE country-seat, with 125 acres of land, in Columbia County, 4½ miles east of the Hudson River Railroad depot at Oak Hill. The dwelling is large and is complete for Summer or Winter use, and in perfect order; containing 18 to 20 rooms. The place is in the best condition and well fruited—the grounds mostly in grass. Lawn in front, beautifully shaded; view of the Catskill Mountains on the east and inland very fine; climate dry and healthy. The place is in the vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Johnson and Henry Livingston, and is a delightful residence for any party seeking retirement and a healthy and pleasant residence. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE — THE MANSION HOUSE AND grounds, late the residence of Mrs. Eliza Barrow, in Jersey City, comprising 14 lots, well shaded with elm and other trees, and fronting 175 feet on Wayne and Mercer sts., and 200 feet on Barrow-st. The house is substantial and well built of wood, filled in with brick, 44 feet by 52 feet, with 12 feet portico in front, and 8 feet piazza in rear. There is also a greenhouse and two-story dwelling house upon the premises. Immediate possession can be given.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, in Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, or WILLIAM P. POWERS, No. 106 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—IN GREENFIELD, SARAtoga Co., about two miles from Porter's Corners, containing 118 acres, of which 73 are tillable and pasture land, the remaining 45 acres are thrifty wood lot. There are two good orchards on the place; also, a large and commodious dwelling-house and outbuildings, consisting of a barn and sheds, sheep and poultry houses, carriage house, dairy house, &c.; the house and barn are well supplied with pure cold water from a never-failing fountain. For further particulars, inquire of DANIEL ALLEN, Saratoga Springs, or the subscriber on the premises. J. B. ROUNDS or E. B. ANDREWS, No. 181 West 27th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST WHEAT farms (well-known) in Dutchess County, situated in New-Hackensack, on Wappinger's Creek, just five miles southeast of Poughkeepsie on the stage road; contains over 200 acres, thoroughly watered, wall-fenced, several orchards and varieties of fruit, sufficient wood and no land not tillable; outbuildings in complete order; large double dwelling, nearly new, handsome lawn with trees, shrubbery, and a lake with fish. Inquire of F. B. FISKE, No. 38 Broadway; MORGAN L. MOTT, Hone House, N. Y.; or on the premises of HENRY D. HAYT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Farm of 50 acres, calculated to make two beautiful residences; rich loam soil; very good dwelling and outbuildings; another place of 25 acres adjoining with house and barn; another place of one acre with house and barn; fine neighborhood; healthy; good society; churches, schools, stores, post-office, &c.; 21 miles of New-York, two and a half miles from Summit Station, M. & E. R. R., N. J. For sale cheap; will take a portion in good oil or mining stock.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE TWO-STORY and attic house on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; price $4,000; also a similar house on Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.; price $4,000.
Also two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500 each.
Also a cottage-house and vacant lots on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av.; price $2,500.
Also the tenement-house No. 93 Gold-st.; price $4,500.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 374 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; price, $10,250.
Also, a two-story cottage house on 4th-av., between 86th and 85th sts. Price, $4,500.
Also, the tenement houses Nos. 161 and 163 Lewis-st., front and rear. Price, $20,000.
Also, a valuable leasehold property, No. 138 East Broadway, running through to Division-st. Price, $9,500.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT WEST Farms, eight miles from the city. The country residence of the late Thomas Richardson. The mansion is large and has every modern convenience, lawn, elegant greenhouse, grape-houses and fruit yards filled with the choicest variety of fruits, and in great abundance; outbuildings large, numerous, and in complete order. This is one of the most complete and desirable estates now offered for sale. Eighty-two acres of land. Immediate possession. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, 28 acres of first-rate land, with good buildings, plenty of fruit and shade trees, excellent water, fine river views, many shady walks, in a first-class neighborhood, near churches, Post-office, stores, railroad depot and steamboat landing; it is a delightful location, a few miles above the Highlands, and very healthy; 16 acres adjoining, a beautiful building site, equally desirable, can be had if wanted. Address J. B. HALL, No. 7 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR some one to obtain a home—a two-story cottage house, 36x40, eleven rooms, gas in each, well shaded, stable and glass-house, with choice grapes; one acre of ground filled with fruit, such as apples, cherries, pears, peaches, apricots, quinces; all kinds of berries in abundance; 30 minutes from Brooklyn ferries, on a car route; school and churches in vicinity; just the place for a gentleman doing business in the city; really a desirable location. Particulars by addressing
J. A. BERSH, No. 31 Dey-st.

$12.000.—THE MOST DESIRABLE residence in Elizabeth, N. J., situated on Broad-st., (at the summit of the hill,) surrounded by the finest private residences. The house contains five chambers on second floor and four large, light and airy rooms in the attic, water, gas, &c.; lot 60 by 200; plenty of choice fruit. Possession can be had immediately. Apply, between 11 and 3 o'clock, to CHAS. SILVER, office No. 19 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FOUR-STORY BRICK house in West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; price $8,250. Also, a three-story brick house in West 36th-st.; price $6,250; store property in Bleecker-st.; price $9,000. Also, a fine three-story high-stoop house in West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and a large number of others. SMITH & MEAD, No. 364 8th-av.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest view- between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE will sell his magnificent residence on 36th-st., near 5th-av., together with its elegant furniture, for $65,000—cost $75,000; the house is built in the most substantial manner, finished in black walnut, with solid rosewood doors; 25x80, with a two-story extension 20x30. URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL BROWNstone houses, $12,000, $13,000, and $16,000; a first-class hotel doing a fine business; a first-class double tenant-house in Thames-st., and several good tenement houses for investment, from $9,000 to $3,200, and several farms, large and small. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIdence of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and within an hour's drive of this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A builder having lots on Brooklyn Heights would put up buildings to suit applicants. Can be completed and ready for occupancy by the 1st of May next. Apply by note to E. HUDSON, Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN; E. D., THE three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 20-st., near Broadway; price $4,500 each.
Also, No. 215 South 2d-st., a frame house, with a large brick stable in the rear; price $4,000. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 58 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

YONKERS PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, WITH or without the furniture, a very desirable residence, beautifully located; has all modern conveniences, stable, garden of an acre, fine fruits, &c. If not sold will be rented furnished till 1st of May. Apply to T. ASTLEY ATKINS, No. 1 Park-place, N. Y.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The three-story, high stoop house No. 36 Livingston-st., with the vacant lot adjacent, comprising a front of 53 feet by about 100 feet deep; the house is well-built and in good order; possession immediately. Apply to JOSEPH RIPLEY & SONS, No. 68 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE STUYVESANT-square, 15th-st.; first-class house, brown-stone, four stories, high-stoop, parlors frescoed, and house recently painted throughout; with or without furniture, which has only been in use four months; possession immediately. Apply to W. E. GREENE, No. 32 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT house, on President-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., in elegant order, and will suit any gentleman that wants a first-rate residence; possession on Nov. 1. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 245 or 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

POSSESSION NOV. 1.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class house with furniture, in West 23d-st.; also a high-stoop, brown-stone house in 2d-place, Brooklyn; price $8,250; or will be rented, furnished, at $200 per month. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., HALF A mile from depot, a beautiful cottage residence, (nine rooms,) with 1¾ acres of land in fruit; also, carriage-house; price $5,000. Inquire of GARRISON, at Wharton Brothers, No. 152 Broadway.

A HANDSOME DOUBLE HOUSE, THREE story, high stoop, brown-stone front, with all modern improvements, with carriage-house; four full lots; location near upper end of Central Park. Inquire of R. S. HAGHT, No. 28 South-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—LOcated in Westchester County, 1¾ miles south of Yonkers, on the post-road, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house, plenty of shade trees; possession without delay. Apply at No. 4 Jauncey-court.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—A SPLENDID farm of 100 acres, a few minutes' walk from depot, with first class improvements and beautiful location. Price low, easy terms, and possession at short notice.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE—FOR SALE, A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house on 5th-av., near 34th-st., with stable lot on the rear; house is in perfect order, frescoed, &c. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop stone-front houses; all built by days' work; near Central Park, in 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply on the premises, or to S. M. STYLES, No. 127 East 50th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BROWN-STONE HOUSE in West 19th-st.; high stoop; all the modern conveniences; lot 20 by half the block; possession in 30 days. For permits, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 364 8th-av.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Nos. 99 and 101 Sullivan-st., near Spring-st. Inquire of E. N. SHIELDS, No. 88 Perry-st., or J. T. WILSON, No. 109 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—ON 19TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a first-class four-story brown-stone English basement house, with furniture; immediate possession; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON 12TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, one of the best houses in the city; extra wide, four-story, brown stone, with the elegant furniture. Price, $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM WANTED—NEAR NEW-YORK, IN exchange for a good first mortgage and store property. Apply to J. W. AMORY, 78 Cedar-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—FOUR BRICK AND TWO FRAME houses on 82d-st.
Apply to J. H. AMORY, No. 78 Cedar-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house No. 18 West 26th-st.; the house is 34 feet wide, with back building; stable on an adjoining lot.
This property is located within a few doors of Broadway and the principal hotels, and is very desirable for a private residence, private boarding-house or club-house.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale 535 acres cotton land on Forked Deer River, Haywood Co., West Tennessee; good houses for overseer and laborers; gin house, stock shelters, shops, sheds and outhouses, pens, fences, &c.; over 200 acres well cleared; the remainder has an abundance of the very best timber for sawing and other purposes; well supplied with never-failing springs of excellent water, and adapted to the raising of cotton, tobacco, corn, small grain, fruits and vegetables; also, for cattle and hogs.
The neighborhood is thickly settled, and now rapidly improving.
Also, 25 acres six miles from Troy on Obion River, and about 300 acres woodland adjoining same.
Address, care of WORMELEY, JOY & CO., Memphis, Tenn., and W. S. PICKETT & CO., No. 168 Pearl-st., New-York. Terms easy.
P. STITH, near Memphis, Tenn.

SPLENDID VILLA AND COTTAGE SITES FOR SALE IN PASSAIC, N. J.—The attention of persons desiring a house in the suburbs of New-York, is called to the supreb sites which can now be secured in the village of Passaic. They average 100 feet front and contain from 6 to 12 city lots, and commanding most magnificent views. Passaic village is 11 miles from New-York by Erie Railway; 26 trains stop at the station each day. Commutation fare about 6 cents per trip. No healthier place to be found in the United States. The lots are located on elegant wide avenues, planted out with the best and handsomest shade trees. Ample protection is given against nuisances, as the whole tract is devoted exclusively to first-class cottages and villas of the most modern styles of architecture, a large number of which are already erected and others in process of erection. Maps and pamphlets giving full particulars may be had upon application of JOHN P. PAULISON, No. 46 Pine-st., or by calling upon the undersigned at Passaic, who will show the property every afternoon.
C. M. K. PAULISON, Agent.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—A valuable and unusually early and productive farm of 80 acres, consisting of upland, meadow and timber well apportioned, with elegant mansion 40 feet square, with wide piazza, parlors, drawing-rooms, &c., finished in modern style; the whole house replete with every convenience, and built with special care for both Winter and Summer residence. The farm-house and outbuildings are well built and in good repair. The stock, horses, cattle, &c., with heavy crops of hay, potatoes, corn, oats, &c., and a great variety of approved farming implements and machinery of about $5,000 value, will be sold if desired. The grounds (commanding magnificent views of the surrounding country) are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest varieties of fruits, grapes, &c. This property is situated in New-Jersey, 25 miles from New-York City, and within one minute's walk of railroad depot. An excellent opportunity is here offered to secure a bargain, as the property is worth at least $28,000. Will be sold for about $20,000, on easy terms, as the owner is going to Europe.
W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—THE superior four-story high basement residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., furnished or unfurnished; house 25x65, lot 25x103, in good order, excellent neighborhood and opposite the mansion of Hon. Ex-Mayor Havemeyer; is one of the most pleasant locations in the city; owner will give a decided bargain, especially to one wanting house and furniture together, which is for immediate possession. Apply on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock only.

FOR SALE—SEA-SHORE FARM OF 38 ACRES, south side Staten Island, near Eltingville Railroad depot; within an hour of the city; located between lands of Francis Perkins and Frederick Law Olmsted, Esqrs., with a front of about 800 feet on the water.
For a Summer boarding-house, large hotel or private residence, the location is unequaled.
Permits of
A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY on Broadway at private sale—the valuable lot of land situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet in width on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 208 feet in depth on Bleecker-st. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT Orange, with ten rooms, bath-room, water-closet, furnace, range, and all the conveniences of a city house, with horses, carriages, harness, two cows, &c. Ten acres of land, finely watered, shaded, fruited, &c. Ready for occupancy. Inquire of
J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TERMS AND PRICE MODERATE. —A first-class brown-stone front dwelling, three-story and basement, high-stoop, 20 feet front, with all modern improvements, situate at No. 1,054 2d-av. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 350 ACRES, WITH good house and outbuildings, on Long Island, 40 miles from New-York, three-quarters of a mile fronting on the Sound; 200 acres under cultivation, 125 acres woodland, 25 salt meadow. Price $16,000; half on mortgage if desired. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, about fifty desirable dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, in pleasant local ons in Brooklyn. Terms to suit. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, and No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE, four-story, high-stoop, on 47th-st., near 5th-av.; perfect order; recently frescoed; the elegant furniture, if desired; possession. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 16 Gay-st., will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to HENRY H. TYSON, No. 17 Christopher-st. Price $3,500.

FOR SALE—IN EAST NEW-YORK, A COTtage-house, seven lots, good garden; healthy location; near the cars. Inquire at 62 John-st., of J. WEEKES.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR THE Winter, at Peekskill, five minutes' walk from the depot, containing two parlors, library, dining-room and five bedrooms, besides kitchen and bedroom for servants, warmed with a furnace, lighted with gas, and altogether very comfortable. Possession given about Nov. 1. References exchanged. Rent per month, $100. Inquire of McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, No. 37 Park-row.

TO LET—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A LARGE and handsomely furnished parlor room, without board, to two gentlemen; location pleasant and convenient; only those willing to pay for excellent accommodations need apply; best of references given and required. Address D. L., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—THE NICE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND basement dwelling-house No. 583 Broome-st., furnished, or the furniture may be purchased, and house to let at $580 per annum. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT., No. 4 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AT YONKERS.—House is built of brick, 14 rooms, bath-room and gas; stable on premises; rent $150 per month to May 1. Apply to T. ASTLEY ATKINS, No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NO. 539 2D-av., consisting of front and back rooms, two bedrooms, with a large supply of closet rooms, neatly furnished; gas and water; rent low to a responsible party. For other particulars apply at the above number.

TO RENT—UNTIL THE FIRST OF MAY, IN Bloomfield, N. J., a convenient furnished cottage, near the green, one hour from New-York, and five minutes from the depot; terms moderate. Apply to ALBERT ZEREGA, No. 56 South-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, FURNISHED, A house with 9 rooms, in good order, 5 acres of ground, plenty of stabling, and other outhouses; to rent until May cheap. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FROM Oct. 15 to May 1—A well-furnished house near the 5th-av., between 10th and 14th sts.; will be let to a private family only. Apply at No. 15 10th-st.

OFFICE TO LET—IN WALL-STREET, NEAR Broadway; a light rear office. Address B., Box No. 266 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, IN THE country, within 40 minutes of Wall-st. by rail. Rent moderate. Address L., Box No. 1,184 Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER AT the Marble Works, Nos. 109 and 111 East 22d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping for a family of three adults, in a house containing modern improvements, situated below 34th-st., and between 1st and 8th avs.; best of reference given. Address, with full particulars, F. F., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE, NOT LARGE, fully furnished, for a small family without children; good location, between 4th and 6th avs. and 18th and 34th sts.; time from 1st of December to 1st May; carriage and horses included if desirable. Address J. H. W., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR AN UNFURnished house, between 8th and 40th sts.; rent from $250 to $300 per month furnished, $100 to $250 unfurnished. Address L. B., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR part of a house located between Prince and 34th sts. Address, stating rent, &c., W. A. R., Box 134 *Times* Office.

OFFICES WANTED—A SUITE OF THREE law offices wanted, in Wall-st., on the second floor. Address Box No. 1,820 Post-office, New-York.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF FIREMAN'S HALL FOR SALE.—The elegant window curtains and cornices; also the sofa seating of the large room on the second floor of Fireman's Hall, No. 129 Mercer-st., are offered for sale. They are well adapted for a large public room, and will be sold at such rate as to make it an object for parties having use for them, the articles to be removed within the next ten (10) days. Apply to PHILIP W. ENGS, Treasurer Metropolitan Fire Department, Fireman's Hall.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.; call and save money; goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture en suite.

POLITICAL.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION on the 9th of October instant unanimously nominated Mr. CYRUS LAWTON as their candidate for member of Assembly for the Ninth Assembly District, for the ensuing election.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Chairman pro tem.
EDWARD P. CLARK, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this association will be held at Livingston Hall, corner of 52d-st. and 3d-av., on THURSDAY EVE'G, at 8. W. H. RICHARDS, Sec'y.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 9, 1865.

Will be sold at Baltimore, Md., under direction of Capt. C. B. BEACH, A. Q. M., on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government Wharf, south side of basin, the government vessels hereinafter named and described, viz.:

THE EAGLE NO. 1, side-wheel, double-end ferry-boat of 343 tons, wooden hull, iron fastened, and metalled in 1863. Length on deck, over all, 133 feet 4 inches; beam, 32 feet, over all, 51 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 11 inches. Has one low pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder 32 inches, stroke of piston 9 feet, draft 8 feet. Hull in good order, and well found in chains, anchors, fasts, &c. Engine and boiler in good repair.

THE CURLEW, side-wheel, double-end ferry-boat, of 342 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 135 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 6 inches; draft, 7 feet; has one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet.
This steamer was thoroughly repaired and supplied with a new boiler in 1864, and is a staunch vessel, being well supplied with anchors, chains, &c., &c.

THE PATUXENT, side-wheel steamer, of 265 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 154 feet; beam, 23 feet; over all, 43 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet 5 inches; draft, 5 feet 6 inches; bottom metalled; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 38 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet 6 inches; in good order, and well found in general outfits.

The NORTHERNER, side-wheel steamer of 995 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 249 feet; beam, 31 feet; over all, 48 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 8 inches; between decks, 6 feet; draft, 9 feet. Has one low-pressure superior beam-engine; diameter of cylinder, 60 inches; stroke of piston, 11 feet. In good running order, having been recently caulked and metalled, is well found in her outfits, an suitable for sea-service.

Tdhe JAMES MURRAY, screw tug-boat, about 61 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 67 feet 11 inches; beam, 15 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet 6 inches; draft, 6 feet 6 inches. Has one direct acting high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 18 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches. One tubular boiler, 2 years old.

THE VIDETTE, screw propeller of 247 tons, wooden hull, iron fastened and metalled. Length on deck, 122 feet 6 inches; beam, 27 feet 7 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet, 7 feet 5 inches; between decks, 7 feet 11 inches; draft, 8 feet 4 inches; has one direct-acting low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke of piston, 30 inches; has two masts, with fore and aft sails; hull and boiler in good order, and well found in anchors, chains, tools, &c., &c.

THE COMMERCE, screw propeller of 154 92-95 tons, wooden hull, iron fastened. Length on deck, 92 feet; beam, 22 feet 9 inches; depth of hold, 7 feet 9 inches; draft, 6 feet 6 inches; has one direct-acting high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 30 inches; has two masts, with fore and aft sails; hull and boiler in good order, and well found in anchors, chains, tools, &c., &c.

THE DETROIT, screw propeller, of 398 tons; wooden hull, iron fastened. Length on deck, 130 feet; beam, 25 feet 8 inches; depth of lower hold, 11 feet; between decks, 7 feet 3 inches; draft, 9 feet 7 inches. Has one direct acting high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 3 feet. Has three masts, with fore and aft sails. Hull, engine, and boiler in good order, and well found in all her outfits. Capacity of cargo 1,000 barrels.

The gunboat SCHRAPNEL, side-wheel steamer, about 131 tons; wooden hull, bottom metalled; length on deck, 115 feet; beam, 21 feet; over all, 28 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 3 feet. Has two high-pressure engines; diameter of cylinder, 14 inches; stroke of piston, 3 feet. This vessel is plated with boiler iron above the main deck, including the pilot-house hull, engines and boiler in good condition, and is well found in anchors, chains &c., &c.

The gunboat GENERAL JESSUP, screw propeller, about 150 tons, wooden hull, built in 1863. Length on deck, 111 feet; beam, 17 feet 10 inches; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 6 feet 8 inches. Engine and pilot-house iron plated. Has one low-pressure direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 24 inches. Hull, engine and boiler in good order.

The gunboat RENO, side-wheel steamer, about 202 tons, wooden hull, iron fastened, built in 1863. Length on deck, 161 feet 8 inches; beam, 23 feet 8 inches; over all, 33 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 3 feet. She is boiler-iron clad at each end, with two rudders and two masts, having derricks and tackles attached to each; also, saloon and state-rooms on the promenade deck. Has two high-pressure engines; diameter of cylinder, 14 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet, and has anchor, cables and two boats.

The gunboats FOSTER and PARKE; are of the same dimensions and description as the "Reno," having been built at the same time, and are in about the same general condition.

The gunboat BURNSIDE; is of about the same dimensions as the "Reno," with low pressure engines, and in good order.

Terms cash, in government funds, on day of sale.
R. M. NEWPORT,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Baltimore Depot.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of October, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, TUESDAY of each week—100 horse each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Philadelphia, SATURDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, TUESDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Reading, TUESDAY, Oct. 3—150 horses.
Greenburgh, FRIDAY, Oct. 13—150 horses.
Lancaster, THURSDAY, Oct. 19—150 horses.
Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, Oct. 26—150 horses.
Allentown, TUESDAY, Oct. 31—150 horses.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, TUESDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Wilmington, FRIDAY of each week—100 mules each day.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—150 mules each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14—150 horses each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31—150 mules each day.

GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
No sales of mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The animals to be sold in October are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.
It is expected that this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge First Division Q. G. O.M.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

C. W. BOTELER, JR., AUCTIONEER.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9, 1865.

Will be exposed at public auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouse, Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., under the direction of Capt. Henry Johnson, Med. S. K., U. S. A., a large lot of serviceable property, consisting of—
Iron Bedsteads, Blankets, Mattresses, hair and shuck; Hair Pillows; Sheets, linen and cotton; Mugs, Pitchers, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Tumblers, Bowls, Shirts, Drawers, Locks, &c.
5,000 Blankets, white and gray; 1,500 Linen and 1,500 Cotton Sheets will be included in this sale.
The attention of housekeepers and proprietors of hotels and steamboats, dealers in second-hand material, and others, is respectfully called to these sales, as articles are offered in quantities to suit both large and small purchasers.
Terms—cash, in government funds.
Purchasers are required to pay for and remove their goods within forty-eight hours from date of sale.
These sales will be continued every Thursday, at the same place, until further notice.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Med. Purveyor.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

4,500 bales UPLAND, and
3,500 bales SEA ISLAND,
will be sold under direction of
SIMEON DRAPER, U. S. Cotton Agent,
ON TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1865,
at 12 o'clock P. M.,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Messrs. Easton & Co., and can be seen by sample at their office, and in the bale at Quarantine, Staten Island, by permits from the United States Cotton Agency. Catalogues will be ready at the Custom-house three days before the sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct28

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY of condemned tools of all kinds, hardware, &c., at Navy-yard, New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 M., by order of Commodore Charles H. Bell, Commandant.
For list of articles see hand-bills at Storekeeper's office.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, U. S. Navy Storekeeper.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
LAST AND CLOSING SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.
will sell on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:
SHIP CHAS. PHELPS.—Length, 110 feet; breadth, 27 feet 4 inches; height between decks, 6 feet 6 inches; depth in hold, about 13 feet.
BARK RELEASE.—Length, 113 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches.
STEAMER FORT DONELSON.
STEAMER CLYDE.
STEAMER CORNUBIA.
STEAMER MERCEDITA.—Length, 180 feet; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 2 inches; height between decks, 7 feet 10 inches; 2 vertical direct-acting engines; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; 2 tubular boilers, containing 4 furnaces.
SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKON.—Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 1 beam engine; 1 boiler.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER STATE OF

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1865.

Union Meetings.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, and Gen. H. A. BARNUM will address meetings as follows:

Poughkeepsie—Thursday, Oct. 12.
Hudson—Friday, Oct. 13.
Troy—Saturday, Oct. 14.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3 and Evening at 7½—THE JEALOUS PHILOSOPHER—WILD KATE OF THE WILDERNESS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERRMANN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—THE THREE RED MEN—THE GOLDEN AX—BROTHERS OF BLUTHAUPT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

WALLACK'S—THE SERF.

WINTER GARDEN—Afte.noon and Evening—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—POLIUTO.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—BIANCO—SKETCHES IN INDIA—NYMPHS AND THE BUTTERFLY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SAM.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, STREETS OF NEW-YORK—THE FIRE AT THE FIVE POINTS.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—LES MISERABLES—THE POWER OF MUSIC—HEEKMANN AND HELLER—HIGH DADDY.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—TOM, THE BLIND NEGRO BOY PIANIST.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

No. 807 BROADWAY—VICTORIA REGIA.

NO. 625 BROADWAY—REPUBLICAN COURT PICTURE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Panama *Star* says: "The unhappy wife of Gen. BARRIOS is now in Guatemala. She is one of the brightest ornaments in Central American society; a lady of the highest refinement, dignity and intelligence. The loss of a husband to whom she was so much attached, and by whom she remained so faithfully in his day of adversity, will be an irreparable affliction to her; but, with all her woman's modesty, she has a hero's courage, and we doubt not she will outlive her present grief, to see vengeance wreaked at some future day on the heads of those who have so deeply imbrued their hands in her husband's blood, and who now stand before the world a disgrace to the whole Central American race, and a stain on the very name of humanity and civilization."

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, gives notice that one hundred and thirty-five United States Bonds, for one thousand dollars each, being United States Texan Indemnity Bonds of 1851, with coupons attached, have been made way with by PENDLETON MURRAH, ex-rebel Governor of that State, under a pretended contract with GEORGE W. WHITE and JOHN CHILES, which Gov. HAMILTON denounces as a fraud and conspiracy between MURRAH and the others. The parties have fled, and carried the bonds with them, and notice is given that they have no property in them, and a protest against paying them has been filed with the Secretary of the Treasury. As these bonds may find their way North, it will be well for business men to bear the facts in memory.

Panama has of late been kept in a state of excitement by reports of an anticipated invasion of the city, release of the rebel prisoners, and seizure of the President of the State by the rebel party. More recently, however, matters have quieted down by the President's putting the rebels on board a vessel, and sending back to their homes in the *Cauca*; the leaders, consisting of Ex-President CALANCHA, Cols. NEIRA and VALLARINO, and a few others, have been shipped off, some to Jamaica, and others to Santa Martha. The next party coming into power will, like the present one, find an empty exchequer, and a further levy of forced loans will be the result. Business is stagnant, people being afraid to either buy or sell.

KENNETH RAYNOR writes from North Carolina favoring the separation of the black and white races, and advocating the colonization of the former by the General Government. He declares that if this separation does not take place the Southern States will in ten years relapse into barbarism, and asserts that his personal observation convinces him that the labor of the black man cannot be made available in the South. In North Carolina, he adds, public opinion is unanimous in favor of the separation of the white and black races, and that the same view is gaining strength rapidly over the South.

Gov. BOREMAN, of West Virginia, has issued an important proclamation in reference to the efforts of "evil disposed and seditious persons in the County of Jefferson," to incite the people there to resistance of the laws of West Virginia, by holding elections of delegates to the General Assembly of Virginia, claiming that county to be in the State of Virginia. The Governor orders the arrest of all parties offending, and calls upon the United States military authorities to aid the civil authorities to prevent such election.

At Augusta, Ga., on Monday, a large portion of the building, formerly the Confederate foundry and machine-shop, was burned. A stationary engine, boiler, lathes, tools, &c., were destroyed. A corral was also burned, but the horses were all saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The store of PHILLIPS & KENNEDY, No. 8 Ohio-street, Buffalo, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Two hundred barrels of highwines, stored in the building, were destroyed. The loss is fully insured. The property on each side of the building was damaged slightly.

The last steamer from Central America brings intelligence that the greatest dissatisfaction exists throughout all the republic against Salvador for the shooting of Ex-President BARRIOS. The present President of Salvador, DUENOS, is afraid to leave his house, which he keeps strongly guarded, and sees no one, for fear of being assassinated.

All the government shops at Savannah have been closed, and the machinists, carpenters, &c., discharged. EDMUND SLATER, of Newark, N. J., the Superintendent, has been ordered to Galveston, Texas, to look after the shops there.

Judge SKINNER, of Ohio, who went to Louisville as counsel for Col. JAQUES, telegraphs that the evidence in the case is closed, and it proves no case against him. The Colonel, he says, will be discharged.

The Locustville Cotton Mill, in Hoplinton, R. I., was burned on Tuesday afternoon. Loss, $50,000; insured for $18,000 in Providence.

The consecration of Rev. Dr. QUINTARD, Bishop of Tennessee, was solemnized yesterday in St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.

JAMES A. DIX, for many years principal editor of the Boston *Journal*, died yesterday, in Boston, of consumption, after an illness of several months.

PIERRE SOULE, it is announced, is about to return to New-Orleans, there to pass the remainder of his days.

The pardon of the members of the South Carolina Convention has been signed by the President, and forwarded to Gov. PERRY for distribution.

We have Costa Rica advices to the 23d ult. The news is unimportant.

HON. THOS. A. JOHNSON, of Corning, N. Y., has been renominated for Justice of the Supreme Court.

LOCAL NEWS.

At police trials yesterday, Commissioners ACTON and BERGEN listened to ninety-three complaints. The most conspicuous on the calendar was that of Capt. JEDEDIAH W. HARTT, of the Nineteenth Ward, against Park-keeper JOHN BREENE, for improper conduct in arresting a gentleman and lady in Central Park, between 10 and 11 o'clock on the night of the 19th ultimo. Ordinary counsel might have bungled this trial; but Judge BEEBE, an Ex-Police Commissioner, having been retained by BREENE, managed it with consummate skill. During the trial of Officer JACOB FIERO, of the Twenty-second Ward, it was stated that Alderman MASTERSON'S coachmen, at the southwestern gate of the Central Park, pay little heed to the laws, trusting to the Alderman's political influence to shield them. Other trials were mainly of routine character.

A regular meeting of the Ship-owners' Association was held at their rooms, No. 50 Pine-street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM in the chair. The question was discussed of collecting freight in advance of the delivery of goods, or otherwise securing the payment of freight. Messrs. STURGES, SNOW and MORGAN were appointed a committee to report on the matter.

A disastrous fire, of incendiary origin, occurred at No. 296 West Seventeenth-street, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and seven dwellings were consumed or seriously damaged. Six horses were burned. The damage, though not large in figures, falls heavily upon many families who have lost their furniture and wearing apparel.

The Knickerbocker Stage Company have been sued by ANN LOZIER, to recover the sum of $15,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by her in consequence of the recklessness of one of the company's drivers. The case is now on trial before Justice SUTHERLAND of the Supreme Court Circuit.

The case of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit against HENRY A. BURR, and others, in which the defendants are sued to recover the sum of $50,000 as sureties, was continued yesterday in the Superior Court before Justice MCCUNN and a jury.

A suit involving some very nice legal questions in regard to the rights of pedestrians, and the powers and duties of carmen as to blocking up sidewalks, is now being litigated in the Court of Common Pleas in this city, before Judge DALY and a jury. The case will be determined to-day.

Yesterday, the Board of Fire Commissioners held a meeting at Firemen's Hall, Houston-street. Five new companies were organized, three of which are to consist of not more than fifty members each, and receive a yearly compensation of a thousand dollars per company.

The Tunisian Ambassador was visited yesterday morning by Admirals FARRAGUT and BELL. During the afternoon Gen. HASHEM and suite visited some of the newspaper offices and the custom-house. In the evening they attended the Academy of Music.

Mr. JACOB F. FRITSCH, of No. 345 Third-avenue, was knocked to the pavement in Third-avenue, near Twenty-sixth-street, and robbed, while the Father MATHEW procession was passing on Tuesday.

Dr. FRANK B. WILLIAMS, late Assistant Surgeon of the Fourth New-York Artillery, died at the New-York Hospital, on Tuesday, having purposely taken laudanum.

Mr. JOHN W. BROWN, who was run over on Tuesday afternoon, in Centre-street, by a Harlem Railroad freight car, died at the New-York Hospital yesterday.

WILLIAM PIGOTT, a youth of 11 years, who was stabbed while interfering in a fight on the 30th ult. in Mulberry-street, died at the New-York Hospital yesterday.

At about 7 o'clock last evening, LAWRENCE BROWER, in attempting to leap from a Third-avenue car while in motion, fell under, and was mortally injured. He died an hour subsequently.

Mr. WILLIAM MCDONALD, of No. 11 Caroline-street, stevedore, was accidentally drowned at the foot of Warren-street yesterday afternoon.

Last evening, ARENGO ELY attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, at No. 310 Second-avenue.

Liberal foreign orders for our National gold-bearing securities were received through the *China's* mails yesterday. Several of them were executed during the day, though not without considerable difficulty, owing to the actual scarcity of the favorite bonds, the first issue of the 5-20's, which, on the day's operations, advanced 1@1¼ ₱ cent., and at the close were in very light supply at even the improved rates. The 5-20's of 1864 advanced ½, and were not abundant. The demand for them was good, mainly for home investment. The Sixes of 1881 were ¼@¾ higher, and more sought after. A lively inquiry prevailed for the 10-40's, which were somewhat firmer. It is anticipated that by the outward-bound steamers of Saturday, the shipments of 5-20's and long Sixes will be decidedly heavy. Many of the orders for these bonds received by the *China* remain to be executed to-day and to-morrow. If the rise of the past two days fail to bring fresh supplies into the open market, the foreign brokers will not be able to promptly satisfy the urgent wants of their correspondents, without paying even higher rates than those current yesterday.

Money was in good supply to the brokers yesterday, at the advanced rate of 7 ₱ cent. Railway Stocks were ordinary. Government Bonds in large demand, chiefly for transportation to Europe. The 5-20s rose to 105@105¼; Gold 145 ₱ cent., steady. The Customs demand was larger than Monday or Tuesday. Exchange on London 109@109¼ for gold, and unsettled and weak.

Trade in Produce and Merchandise was on a less extensive scale yesterday, though buyers had any existing advantage. Freights were inactive, with 459 vessels of all classes in port.

Tuesday's State Elections.

The October elections in the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio have been decided in favor of the Administration by the Republican party. Judging by present appearances, Iowa and Indiana, on the same day, took the same course. The States of the Centre and the States of the West utter their responses to Maine and Vermont, which pronounced their verdict last month. Neither in Ohio nor Pennsylvania, nor in the other States, has the campaign been of such warmth, or regarded of such importance, as to call forth the greatest energies of the parties, or the full vote of the people. Perhaps, the greatest efforts were made by the Democracy, because for the first time in years it now seemed that they might have a chance to win. Their platforms were less obnoxious, their candidates generally better than heretofore; the honor and fate of the country were not conceived by patriotic men to be at stake in the elections; and there were symptoms of party disintegration and lassitude of political feeling, which, it was thought could not but inure to the benefit of the Democracy. They adopted all the expedients of party trickery to secure success. In one place they appealed to patriotism by nominating a soldier; in another they wrought upon prejudice by denouncing negro suffrage, and trying to fasten that measure upon their opponents; they attempted to take advantage of the great and unquestionable popularity of the Administration policy toward the South by claiming to be the most determined supporters of that policy, and they attempted to cajole the people into believing them the special adherents of President JOHNSON.

But all their feints have proved failures; their trickery and knavery have been seen through; their struggles have everywhere ended in discomfiture. The lesson of old is that hypocrisy rarely succeeds; that thimble-rigging is apt to be detected; that it is hard to deceive the people; that the recent past is not yet forgotten; that the present and the future will be shaped by men possessed of intelligence, experience, judgment and memory.

The Empire State of New-York and the State of New-Jersey come next in order. We have an unexpectedly hopeful sign from New-Jersey in the local election at Newark, which took place on Tuesday, and which resulted in a great triumph for the Republicans. Well-informed politicians in that State speak more cheerfully of the Republican prospect there than they ever did before, and the campaign is being conducted with signal vigor. Of the State of New-York, at all events, we have sufficient assurance that it only needs an effort on the part of Republicans to place it in line next month with the six States that have moved to the support of the Administration and the President, in September and October.

The President's Last Speech.

The President's discourse before the regiment of negro troops who paid their respects to him on Sunday, is characterized at once by the plainest homeliness and by the deepest philosophy. Knowing the black race thoroughly, from life-long intercourse with them—knowing their feelings and failings, their hopes and needs, their temptations and dangers, their capacities and characteristics—he offered them such advice concerning their daily and ordinary conduct in the future, as cannot but prove of the highest benefit, should it be heeded by its recipients. He pertinently inculcated the practice of those old manly virtues which always have constituted, and always must constitute, the foundation of whatever is noble in individual or national life. Sobriety, honesty, purity, industry, patience, perseverance, forbearance, peacefulness, respect for the laws of the land and the moral code of society—these are among the fundamental and everlasting elements of well-being, which cannot be ignored by the statesman, any more than by the moralist, and the importance of which the President urged upon his colored military audience in language of forcible simplicity.

Additional to this, he gave the blacks judicious counsel, adapted to the new relations they now sustain as members of the commonwealth. He incited their patriotism by telling them, "This is your country as well as anybody else's country." He set before them a standard by which their future political status will inevitably be established, whatsoever be the legislation of the hour: "When you have returned to the avocations of peace, will you give evidence to the world that you are *capable and competent to govern yourselves?*" "That," said he, "is what you will have to do." He repeated and reiterated before them that a great deal depended upon themselves—that they were the arbiters of their own fortunes in the future; and that in no other way but by the development of their intellect, the controlling of their passions, and the application of their powers to the interests of the country, could they attain the position to which all men may aspire. In discoursing upon this point, he gave utterance to a sentence of wisdom which proves that he is elevated far above those petty prejudices which have been attributed to him, and which are too common among mankind everywhere. "He who is most meritorious, and virtuous, and intellectual, must stand highest, without regard to color. It is the very basis upon which rests Heaven itself."

But there are other parts of this Presidential discourse that have applications wider than the black troops who were addressed, and which deserve universal consideration, and may be regarded as particularly timely at this moment when the government is attempting to carry out—not without obstruction—the policy of treating the prostrate South with leniency and magnanimity. Said President JOHNSON: "Upon the return of peace and the surrender of the enemies of the country, it should be the duty of every patriot, and every one who calls himself a Christian, to remember *that with the termination of the war his resentments should cease, that angry feelings should subside, and that every man should become calm and tranquil, and be prepared for what is before him.*" The European papers express great astonishment at the conciliatory conduct exhibited by the President toward the section and the men but lately in rebellion. It is so unlike anything in history, so unlike what they had anticipated, so at variance with what they had conceived of Mr. JOHNSON'S character, that they know not how to account for it. Instead of severity, they find leniency; instead of ferocity, they behold benignity; instead of narrowness, they witness generosity; in the place of confiscations, disfranchisements and executions, they see those lately rebellious resuming all, and more than all, their natural, inherited and constitutional rights. The remark just quoted is the key-note of the whole matter. It indicates the dividing line between the policies and the spirit of war and the policies and spirit of peace. Relentless to the armed enemy, magnanimous to the fallen foe; rigorous toward the contumacious, forgiving to the penitent, anxious above all things for the growth and perpetuity of that spirit of fraternity which is the corner-stone of republican government. "With the termination of the war resentments should cease, angry feelings should subside, and every man should become calm and tranquil, and thus be prepared for what is before him." Though addressed but to a small assemblage of colored soldiers, these noble and patriotic words may at once furnish guidance for the conduct of the whole nation, and give the nation confidence in a Chief Magistrate who is himself guided by such principles.

English Investments in America.

The English mind is supposed to move slowly but surely. If a long time is required for it to get to a point, it is supposed to remain a good while at the point. It adhered to the rebellion until after the last armed foe had expired, and only begins to believe in the Union after a half year of peace has proved it to be firmly established. It believed in Confederate bonds after the Confederacy itself was tottering, and only acquires faith in the value of Federal securities when the necessity of faith has been superseded by sight. It appears that now English capitalists are beginning to be large purchasers of these securities, of which heretofore the Germans have been the chief European buyers. The likelihood is, that having begun this, they will carry it to a great extent and keep on it for a long while. The security is unsurpassed; and the profits accruing to European holders have been heavy enough to tempt English cupidity. The reports of our wealth, resources and prospects sent to England by the traveling capitalists who lately visited us, will be very stimulating; and the still better and surer reports of Secretary MCCULLOCH will strengthen the wavering. We are not anxious that the English should become holders of our national securities to a large extent; but we doubt if it can now be prevented, even though these securities should rise 20 per cent. We understand that large orders were received here yesterday by the *China*, and the indications were of much larger calls in the immediate future.

The London *Daily News*, in discussing this subject, after remarking that the pressure of our debt will be proportioned to the number of the population in the first place and to the *prosperity*, in the second, of those who bear it, adds:

"On one condition, the republic may become richer for all the purposes of social well-being than it has been before. If it not only practically observes, but consistently professes a policy of peace with its neighbors and the world, it will attract both the labor and the capital which are indispensable to the full and rapid development of its unexampled natural resources. Europe has observed with surprise, and in the order which attended the accession of Mr. JOHNSON at an appalling crisis, has seen a proof of the stability of its institutions. The complete adjustment of its foreign relations in a conciliatory spirit would further raise its financial credit to a height which would immensely increase its command of capital, by making its stocks a favorite channel of investment here."

Freedmen Suffrage and the Democratic Party.

There never was a more complete failure than the attempt of the Chicago Platform party to make negro suffrage a party issue. When the question was first raised, they clutched at it as material that might be turned to splendid account in retrieving their desperate fortunes. It has turned to ashes in their grasp. To the Union party alone has the question been of any benefit. Its whole treatment has entitled that party more than ever to the respect and confidence of the country.

The proposal to secure suffrage for the freedmen took form directly after the close of the war. It proceeded from two motives, both of which were, in the highest degree, honorable. The first was patriotic. It had been said, and by none so vehemently as by the Chicago platform adherents, that the Southern people could never be subdued by force into loyalty—that the success of the national arms, if that thing could happen, which was improbable, would result only in cementing the Southern spirit into eternal hatred of the Union. With hardly a precedent in human history to indicate the contrary, a considerable portion of the war party doubted whether some such result might not ensue; and, in fact, rather expected that many years must elapse before Southern bitterness would be mitigated so as to give place to anything like loyal feeling. Yet a military government could not be maintained for any such period over the South without the deepest injury to the whole structure and spirit of our institutions. In this anticipated dilemma, nothing was more natural than to look to the freedmen of the South for the supply of that loyalty which was indispensable to a safe and successful restoration of civil government. They universally had a loyalty of the most decided type; and it was believed by very many of the Union party that all that was necessary to make loyalty predominate in the South, was to make the freedmen voters. It was a powerful motive; and it was a motive that would have prevailed, and ought to have prevailed, had the alternative actually come of freedmen suffrage or an indefinitely prolonged military government. But no such alternative has come. The Southern whites, with an alacrity that has surprised almost every one in the North, have taken the oath of allegiance, and are keeping it in good faith. Thus, one of the great motives for giving the suffrage to freedmen has ceased to exist. Patriotism no longer requires it, either actually or seemingly.

The other motive was the protection of a helpless race, whom the government had made use of in its time of peril, and to whom, directly and indirectly, its final success was largely due. The very fact that this race had been thus serviceable in defeating the rebellion, would render it certain that they would be most cruelly treated if left to the tender mercies of the Southern whites still retaining their rebel spirit. It was apprehended that though slavery itself might be compulsorily abolished, all of the wicked foulness of the black code would still be retained. It was natural, therefore, to desire that the freedmen should be armed with the ballot, so as to secure legislatures who would make an end of all the relics of slavery, still existing in the shape of these atrocious laws. But this necessity has been greatly modified by the fact that the Southern whites do not retain their rebel spirit, and consequently have no rebel vengeance to wreak upon the loyal freedmen. Again it has been, and still is, the policy of the President, in his work of restoration, to secure from the States to be restored laws that will guarantee to the freedmen equal justice with the white man in courts of justice. He will almost certainly succeed in accomplishing this. The safeguards of life and property, which exist in tribunals of justice, being secured to the freedmen, their possession of the suffrage becomes a matter of comparatively small consequence. Good will and good faith to the freedmen no longer demand it, either actually or seemingly.

The two great original motives for giving the freedmen the suffrage have thus almost entirely lost all the force they originally had. As for ourselves, they never controlled our own convictions. Always, even when the rebellion was raging, as our columns testify, we have held it to be probable that the overthrow of the rebel armies would be followed by an early and sincere return of the Southern people to their allegiance, and that a wise policy on the part of the government, with a little time to work itself out, would bring about a substantial realization of all the securities due the freedmen, without innovating upon our constitutional system. A greater innovation than for the Federal government to prescribe the qualifications of voters in the various States could hardly be imagined. There were other objections of weight: as the intrinsic wrong of bestowing so responsible a trust as a vote upon any utterly ignorant man, whether black or white; the uncertainty whether the freedmen themselves in their ignorance and credulity, might not be so deceived by their employers as to be used against the government; or, if that should not be, whether the sudden elevation of those who were lately slaves to an equal political power with their masters, would not exasperate jealousy, bitterness, hatred, rage, that would at last bring an open war of the races. Again, there was a painful inconsistency in an enforcement of negro suffrage upon the South by the North, while itself, for the most part, denies that suffrage to its own black population, who are far better qualified to exercise it. We have always considered it better not to press that extreme measure upon the South, and, as now appears, with good reason. Time has proved it not to be necessary. Discussion has shown it not to be wise.

At all events, if there be any doubts remaining in regard to the duties of the government to the freedmen, they can be settled without serious difficulty by Congress. There will be patriotism and ability enough in the immense Union majorities of the two Houses, and wisdom enough in President JOHNSON, who was elevated to power through the great Union party, to bring this, as well as every other public question, to the best possible conclusion. The help of the late anti-war party in reconstructing the Union is not needed; nor will it be acceptable if it is to be obtruded upon President JOHNSON in the impudent style which has been attempted. It is not for that party to make issues for the President against that glorious organization of millions of true men who carried through the war and saved the republic. With proper self-atonement and repentance for the errors of the past, the party of the Chicago platform might be forgiven by a generous people. But their audacity in undertaking to alienate President JOHNSON from his true friends, and to take him into their particular keeping, on the freedmen suffrage question, or any other question, is an insult to his intelligence and his manhood. Instead of benefiting them, it only tends to make them the more despised.

THUMB-SCREWS.—Among the "full particulars of Dr. MUDD'S attempt to escape" from the Tortugas, which purport to be "obtained from an officer of the steamer *T. A. Scott*," after an account of the playful manner by which the fugitive was unearthed from his hiding-place, (to wit, by a thrust of a sword on one side and a bayonet on the other, eliciting a "roar of pain,") we are told of certain subsequent proceedings intended to create a sensation.

"He (Dr. M.") says the report, "was immediately brought to the fort, and *the thumb-screws applied to him*, and, under the pressure of pain, he acknowledged that KELLY (the Quartermaster,) with whom he had formed an acquaintance within a few days, had agreed to help him to escape, on the promise of receiving MUDD'S gold watch."

We cannot give credence to this story; for, besides the hostile *animus* which we think it betrays, it is not easy to understand how "an officer of the steamer" can testify as to what occurred in the fort. Were we to admit its truth, we should have to ask what is the value of evidence against KELLY, or anybody else, which has been obtained under the application of torture.

GEN. SLOCUM AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—The Syracuse *Journal* reproduces the following extract from a letter written by Gen. SLOCUM in 1861. It runs thus:

"CAMP FRANKLIN, Virginia, Oct. 26, 1861.

If I were at home, I should most cordially join with you in support of the Republican State and county tickets, for *I have yet to learn what good reason any Republican can have for deserting either his principles or his party.* As this is the only manner in which I can assist you this Fall, I am very glad of the opportunity to contribute the amount inclosed."

Perhaps Gen. SLOCUM will tell us in his next speech, if his owners and exhibitors permit him to make another, "what good reason any Republican can have for deserting either his principles or his party" in 1865 that did not hold good in 1861.

☞ We understand that two appointments were made in the Custom-house to-day under circumstances worthy of remark. An incumbent came to the Collector in company with a one-legged soldier, saying that he desired to resign in favor of the man who had lost a limb in defence of the Union! The other case was that of an Inspector who resigned to go into the army. Having served his four years and honorably discharged, the man who had held the place four years came voluntarily and surrendered it to the old Inspector!

Who says that there is no patriotism among office-holders?

"MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLY."—The excited Democracy—sailing under false colors—"came to grief" *twice* in one day. The President's speech to the colored troops, in which he recognizes their "manhood" and tells them that the "standard" by which they will be regarded will be in accordance with their intelligence, industry and virtue, was followed by Union victories in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.

WAKING UP.—It is astonishing to see how thoroughly aware of the existence of a republic in the Western hemisphere, our English brethren are becoming. The last number of a leading British journal contains no less than *ten* articles (some of them long and elaborate) on America, and American affairs!

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The repetition of "Ernani" attracted another fashionable house last evening. The cast was the same as yesterday week, but the singers were hardly in such fine voice. Signor MARRA indeed was in a deplorable plight, and could barely proceed after the second act. Fortunately Mme. ZUCCHI was all right, and Signor IRFRE warming to his work, speedily routed the trifling hoarseness which troubled him in the first act, and sang subsequently with capital spirit and effect. Signor ANTONUCCI was admirable; and the orchestra and chorus were all that could be desired.

To-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, DONIZETTI'S "Poliuto." On Friday at the Fourteenth-street Academy of Music, FLOTOW'S "Martha."

THE FENIAN.—A friend informs us that the various attempts to derive the term "Fenian" are so far failures, but that *he* has just hit it. He says that as all Irish revolutions have in some sort depended upon French help, and as the only actual benefit they ever got from that country was St. Patrick, they were determined this time to have the first installment in advance; and so, as they could find nothing else at hand, they seized upon the adjective *Fainéant*, and transformed it into *Les Fainéans*, literally the "Do-Nothings." If that is a correct statement, we half believe our friend is right, for they are thus far Do-Noth ngs indeed. The name is a good offset for Know-Nothings.

BIERSTADT'S well-known picture of the "Rocky Mountains" has been purchased by Jas. MCHENRY, Esq., who will carry it with him to London early next month. Twenty-five thousand dollars was paid for the picture—a liberal sum, to be sure, but the check for the amount was not reluctantly drawn, as Mr. MCHENRY is a connoisseur in pictures, and cheerfully pays generous prices for meritorious works of art. The "Rocky Mountains" will be added to a collection which already comprises many notable pictures, valued in the aggregate at $600,000.

EUROPE.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Fenian Rebellion—Authentic Proclamation from the Head Centre—Irish Disloyalty—The Cattle Plague—Roast Beef at a Discount—Prospects of Cholera—Sanitary Condition of London—A Sensation by the Scotia—Confederate Cotton and British Commerce—A Statue and No Place for it—Social Matters—Freaks of Fortune—English Riots—Mr. Dickens—Mr. Sala.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 30, 1865.

The Yankee armed steamer reported by the *Hannah*, full of men, carrying a green flag with a harp in the centre, and steering for Old Ireland, has not arrived. The fleets that guard the coast of the Green Island have made no captures, and the constabulary on shore have only made a few more—"a soldier, a sailor, a tinker and a tailor;" and a Yankee Colonel, BYRON by name, who has come to give his shining blade, not to Greece, but to the Fenians. There have, as yet, been only preliminary examinations. Everybody has been remanded until more arrests could be made and government was ready to bring forward its evidence and parade its informers. Of these, it is said, the supply altogether exceeds the demand. It has been said that whenever three men conspire together in Ireland, there was always one ready to sell the other two. This is a hard story, told to frighten people from all trust in each other. The government organs, which are now boasting of the numbers who are eager to betray their confederates, have complained within a few months that, in some parts of Ireland, criminals for whom heavy rewards were offered could not be arrested, because the people concealed and refused to betray them. The probable fact is, that the men ready to betray secret organizations are, in nine cases out of ten, the paid spies who joined them for that purpose.

Be that as it may, the Fenians seem to be in good spirits. They expected a few arrests here and there, and boast that they cannot go beyond a very limited circle. A few nights ago Dublin was placarded with the following thoroughly Irish and very disloyal parody of the proclamation offering £200 reward for the arrest of JAMES STEVENS:

[Copy.]

By the Lord Lieutenant-General and his Man, or any other man,

PROCLAMATION.

Wordlouse:

Hurroo!—Whereas certain persons styling themselves Finnigans have been endeavoring to obtain what they consider their right, and by so doing have disturbed and frightened the loyal and peaceable old stay-at-home subjects of the old lady over the water, and whereas they have evinced a determination to have the same at all cost, and appear to have plenty of men, money, and war material to carry out their wicked design of making war on us, the aforesaid loyal and peaceable old stay-at-home subjects, by which we are put in great bodily fear of our precious loyal lives and the lives of our fat oxen and sheep, which would be a great calamity—greater than the cattle plague; and whereas we are reliably informed that one of the aforesaid Finnigans, named D. O. N. T. Youwishyoumaycatchum has been prominent in disseminating this spirit of independence and patriotism in the breast of his countrymen, and has been most instrumental in making us afraid of our aforesaid lives and ill-gotten goods: it is ordered that, if the aforesaid D. O. N. T. Youwishyoumaycatchum does not deliver himself up to the nearest beak or beaksman, or other functionary of British misrule in Ireland, within five minutes after the posting of this notice, he shall not be allowed to sneeze, or to say, "How's your mother?" during the remainder of his natural life; and it is further ordered that any person delivering up to us the said D. O. N. T. Youwishyoumaycatchum will be entitled to a reward of 100 pounds, to be paid in scoppers, on the next change in the moon, each bearing a true likeness or impression of the rum-looking mug of the aforesaid old lady who lives over the water; and it is further ordered that if any person shall knowingly or willfully harbor or conceal the said D. O. N. T. Youwishyoumaycatchum, he shall be compelled to contribute the sum of twopence halfpenny to the aforesaid 100 pounds of scoppers.

Given at our Castle at Dublin, this 20th day of September, 1865, being the last year of our precious reign in Ireland. THOMAS A. LARKEM.

God save the Green.

Good citizens—loyal subjects, approve of the vigor manifested by the government; but all are not loyal. REYNOLDS protests against what he calls the reign of terror in Ireland. REYNOLDS is a Copperhead—a disloyal Englishman. He was an American Copperhead as well, until he saw which side was getting beaten. The *Herald*, also, though brim full of loyalty, ridicules the raid on type-setters and ballad-singers, and finds fault with the harsh treatment of the prisoners, claiming that a man must be held innocent until proven guilty, a maxim of law not too carefully attended to in perilous times on either side of the Atlantic. And how often, even in the most peaceful times, have I seen innocent men, accused of crime, and even witnesses who were not in the least implicated, treated worse than condemned felons.

Of the Fenians in America, the English correspondents are writing home terrific accounts. They number 300,000. They are full of fight. They have plenty of money, a proof of which is that JOHN MORRISSEY has given, or promised, one thousand dollars. They are building or buying steamers, iron-clads and what not. Perhaps Mr. WELLES may sell them what he can spare of the now useless Federal Navy. In short, they are coming.

But in the supposed crushing out of Fenianism in Ireland, and some of the large towns in England, one thing is forgotten, which is, that four-fifths of Ireland, and among all classes, is discontented and disloyal. There is no genuine attachment to the British Government, no love of the Union. Those who oppose and denounce the Fenian movement do it not in the interest of England or from motives of loyalty, but because they do not approve of the method of organization, and see no prospect of success. The dream of help from France is past. That long-lived illusion has vanished. France has a better use for England than to go to war with her. The first NAPOLEON wanted her for an ally—the third NAPOLEON has got her. Even the *Times* confesses that England cannot fight France on the sea. On land France is, of course, invincible. France has a fleet of ten iron-clad frigates, which can out-steam, out-manœuvre and outfight any ten that England can bring against her. The French beat the English two or three knots an hour, and turn quicker. With equal guns, this decides the question. The English of old always manœuvred for the weather gage. With their iron-clads the French have got it.

As little do the intelligent Irish hope for any help from America. They do not believe that any considerable number of Irishmen will come from America to Ireland, unless backed by the government, and they cannot see that the American government has any interest in freeing Ireland, or in fighting England. What America wants, as they imagine, is capital and immigration. A war would not give them either. It would be a dead loss to America to have Irishmen contented to stay at home. The three great wants of Englishmen are staples for their manufactures, markets for their exports, and solid permanent investments for their capital. Going to war with America will not help them to either.

If you want a present proof that Mammon rules here, take the fact that yesterday Mr. PHILLIPS, a gentleman of the Hebrew persuasion, was elected Lord Mayor of London. Not that a Jew has not teeth, hands, organs, dimensions, and all that, as well as any other man; but, in the face of English prejudice, money and money alone could make a man who is a Jew by birth and religion, member of Parliament or Lord Mayor.

But far more terrible to England than twenty Fenian conspiracies is the cattle plague, which is now attacking the sheep, while the pigs are dying also in great numbers. The loss of money, present and prospective, is immense; but that is not all. There is the dread of being poisoned with diseased meat. There is, perhaps, the still greater dread that the pestilence which sweeps off domestic animals may be only the forerunner of the cholera, and that all the tribulations so long predicted by Rev. Dr. CUMMING, in so many books, of which have been sold so many editions, are really coming upon us. The Government Inspectors watch the markets for bad meat. Last week they condemned five tons, offered for sale, as either diseased or otherwise unfit for human food. Other inspectors are condemning whole herds of cattle to be slaughtered, a portion of which might probably recover. The inspectors are not always well qualified to decide, and condemn property without sufficient reason. The government destroys but makes no compensation. This is sheer robbery. If my cattle are destroyed to save others, the owners of those which are saved should pay me at least a portion of my loss. Then when the diseased cattle are killed and buried five feet under ground, there are rascals who go in the night and dig them up to sell for steaks or sausages. Several have already been arrested for this abominable offence. But what can you expect? There are people here who would chop their grandfathers into sausage-meat.

The cholera, of which there are sporadic cases here and there like drops before a shower, approaches but

plowly. It creeps round the Atlantic coast. At Marseilles it seems to have been lessened by the fires kept up day and night in the streets. The great fire at Constantinople ended the cholera. And why not? If it is atmospheric, what so purifying as fire? The great fire in London ended the periodical visitations of the plague. But it needs to be burnt up again—at least one-third, to be habitable in the remainder.

The exposures of the sanitary condition of great masses of the centre of London are very discouraging to people who believe in human progress, if not in perfectibility. In narrow streets, lanes and courts, where fresh air can scarcely penetrate, every room has its family, often with lodgers in addition. If there is a bed, they crowd it like pigs in the straw. Otherwise they sleep on the floor and all over it. They sleep at night in the clothes they wear by day. How can they do otherwise? Men, women and children, big boys, young girls, lodgers, all pig together. Whatever of modesty or decency there may once have been is not likely to last. The law forbids people to live in underground basements, so these are kept for water-buts or cisterns, dust-box and water-closet. They become a receptacle for every conceivable nuisance, too horrible for any description. These places are nests of typhus now. What will they be with cholera? When the pestilential cloud settles over this great metropolis, we know beforehand where it will be thickest and most deadly. We know in advance the districts from which most patients will be carried to the hospitals, and most corpses to the trenches that will be dug to bury them. Even at Marseilles and Toulon there were no coffins for the dead, and not enough of grave-diggers. In France, there is a government prompt, active, and equal to most emergencies. They have the habit of organization, and were not long in providing what was required. Here there is a hopeless desperate feeling of incompetence, slowness, and want of order and organization. The individual Englishman is not wanting in energy, but he lacks power of combination. And there is very little forethought or preparation. When the plague comes, whenever it may be, we shall be taken by surprise, and unprepared for it. I ought, perhaps, to except the Bishop of Oxford, who, in view of so many calamities present and prospective, has issued a form of prayer for schools and families, containing petitions for deliverance "from plague and pestilence on man and beast; from straitness in our borders and hunger in our homes; from the wasted ear and from the empty bag; from murrain in our cattle, and from sickness in our folds; from excess in abundance; from grudging in our gifts; from unthankfulness for mercies, and from hardness under judgments."

The *Scotia*, making a quick passage as usual, has brought us a sensation—the dispatch of Mr. SEWARD to Mr. ADAMS on the Confederate cotton question. The *Times*, waiting to hear from my Lord PALMERSTON, says not a word. The *Star* states the case mildly and doubtfully. The *Telegraph* is bold as brass. In the first place, the American Government having through its agents brought an action to recover the cotton in an English Court of Chancery, cannot object to the decisions of the court, and raise the question anew with the government. In the second place, the Confederate Government, while it lasted, was treated as a *de facto* government by not only all the great powers of Europe, but by the American Government itself. Thus in treating with KIRBY SMITH, they recognized him as acting for the Confederate Government, and surrendering its property. If the Federal Government claims Confederate property, ships, artillery, cotton, &c., it must hold the claim, as in all such cases, subject to all liens and liabilities. Otherwise every British merchant or manufacturer who furnished ships, guns, munitions of war, &c., to the Confederates could be proceeded against to recover the price thereof. There would be no end to these reclamations. In fact, the British Government might be called upon to pay a large portion of the expense of the war, and an untold sum in damages.

But that would never do. It would be a bad precedent. The English have furnished arms, powder, &c., to every rebellion and insurrection that has broken out in the world for a century. They furnished arms to the Taepings in China, and then aided the imperial government to subdue them. The very rifles and powder with which the Maories have been fighting the British troops in New-Zealand, were sent to them by British merchants from Australia; and if the Fenians should make a successful beginning of an insurrection in Ireland, they would get just as many rifles from Birmingham, and just as many steamers from the Clyde and the Mersey as they had money to pay for. A *de facto* government is one that can buy goods and pay for them. That is all the evidence of a *de facto* existence a British merchant cares for, or knows anything about. *De jure*, in these days of revolutions, is not worth talking about.

It the telegram by the *Scotia* turns out to be true, there will be a lively discussion; but I give you the substance of it in advance. This nation of shopkeepers goes in for free trade, and, so far as trade is concerned, recognizes, as *de facto* and *de jure* enough for all practical purposes, any government that can buy their goods, and pay for them in cash, cotton, or any equivalent whatever.

Another question has grown out of the late war in America, which Mr. SUMNER thinks is still raging, with terrific battles and slaughter—battles of factions and slaughter of hopes—and that is where Mr. FOLEY's statue of Stonewall JACKSON, now completed, shall be erected. It is said to be a very fine statue. Mr. FOLEY has received a pretty good price for it, and it is waiting for a site. Those who ordered it believed that it would be triumphantly erected in the capital of an independent Confederacy. I think Mr. BERESFORD HOPE has somewhere the notes of a speech he hoped to deliver in presence of President DAVIS, Gen. LEE and the heroes and statesmen of the Southern republic at the solemn uncovering of the statue. That idea abandoned, what is to be done? Neither DAVIS nor LEE were more the embodiment of secession and all it involved of treason, than was JACKSON. If his statue is erected in America, one may also be given to JOHNSTON, to POLK, to STUART, to a score of leaders who fought and died as bravely as Stonewall JACKSON.

But a truce to politics. It is only because I understand them so well that I write so much, and then I only write of what is interesting. Do I bother you about Schleswig-Holstein? Have I mentioned the Austrian pronunciamiento? Yet I have a good deal of confidence in FRANZ JOSEF. Have I alluded to the *accouchement* of the Countess of Paris? But it is only a girl, who, if the Orleans family were restored, could never be Queen. No; social matters interest me much more; such as the breaking up of Greenwich Hospital. Nine hundred of the disabled and superannuated sailors have left this week the magnificent, dull old prison on the Thames, and have gone home with pensions, to their native villages and relations. Their life was grand, but insupportable. They had no exercise, and could not eat their rations. For amusement they got drunk in the small groggeries that clustered about the hospital, and if they had any more money to spend it went to support another cluster of haunts still more disreputable.

"For Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do."

There are queer ups and downs in England, as well as in the gold diggings and oil districts in America. For example, a man who has been a hard-working collier all his life, heard last week that he was wanted to inherit a property of eight thousand pounds a year, with the prospect of another estate which will bring his income up to twenty thousand. There is a romance for you ready made. The same week a bricklayer's laborer stepped into an estate of four or five thousand a year, and by this time has set up his carriage, coat of arms—a hod rampant—with a butler in white choker, a fat coachman, and two tall flunkeys in magnificent livery to stand behind him. When he asks me to dine, and takes his seat behind the soup tureen, I shall salute him with the familiar cry of "more!"

We have had a serious riot in Shropshire—military called out. It was some stupid matter of local taxes; but it was a violent and brutal mob that held possession of the town of Market Drayton for hours. The police were beaten and powerless. The military came from a distance by rail, summoned by telegraph. But suppose there should come with strikes, cattle plague, reform agitations, or some phase of the great contest between capital and labor—a civil war always raging here, some riot so extensive, that neither the police nor the military could put it down—the same spirit that breaks out here and there for any or no cause, as in the election riots, in which no one cares for candidates or principles—suppose four or five millions should commence rioting, and, as usual, plundering—what then? Army and police would be nowhere, and it might be too much for the volunteers. A country like England always rests on a volcano. I grant that there are great numbers interested in the preservation of peace; but the mass, which may think itself interested in change, is still larger. It is said to be growing in intelligence very slowly, and intelligence does not promote security, unless accompanied with improved condition. It is better for masters that slaves should remain in ignorance. So I feel pretty safe about Sheffield, for the Parliamentary commission which has just reported found there boys fifteen years old, working from eighteen to twenty-four hours a day, who did not know that England was a country, nor who Queen VICTORIA was, nor what churches were for, though they knew them by sight. I judge from the revelations of this report that some thousands of these helots of British trade, in competition with whom the most ignorant negro in Arkansas would be entitled to rank as A. B., A. M., L.L. D., and so on to X. Y. Z.

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS is said to have had a sunstroke in Paris, from which he speedily recovered. A man who has done so much brain-work ought not to have sun-strokes. I confess to some apprehension in such a case. Mr. DICKENS is fond of Paris, and the weather there has been very warm. On the other hand, he is extremely temperate and careful in his habits, and knows the best method of cure for literary men of sanguine nervous temperaments.

Mr. SALA is announced to lecture at Glasgow on the United States, Mexico and Algeirs, as illustrating three phases of civilization. Here is one of the world's workers—a perfect steam-engine steel-pen propeller. Who else has in the same time traveled so far and written so much? And what more absurd than the stories one hears about him in London? If a man who writes a good-sized volume every fortnight, traveling over two hemispheres, observing and recording everything, and giving occasional lectures, is not sober and industrious, I should like to know who deserves such a character.

Speaking of lectures, I think I can promise that showman a liberal degree of curiosity on his arrival to begin with, and that is an article to be coined into sovereigns. Two editions of the voluminous writings of said "Artemus" have appeared, and the inference is that they are called for. When he calls for good audiences, let us hope they will as promptly make their appearance. If he will mention when he will pass through Temple Bar, I will have a procession there to give him a suitable welcome.

MONADNOCK.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall, Oct. 1, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings the following

TREASURE LIST:

Panama Railroad Company	$32,121 48	Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	97,000 00
American Steamship Company.	37,337 40	Meil & Co.	51,494 83
Order	90,000 00	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	70,284 80
N. Cohen & Co.	55,000 00	Eugene Kelly & Co.	271,500 00
S. Branders &Co.	16,312 22	Wells, Fargo & Co.	11,406 00
August Belmont & Co.	118,482 11		
Lees & Waller	521,836 52		
Total			$1,362,775 36

Arrival of distinguished individuals from California: Judge Field, United States Supreme Court; Gen. Carpenter, President Overland Telegraph Company; A. B. Cheesman, Superintendent San Francisco Mint; Richard Chenery, late Navy Agent, San Francisco; Dr. Birdsall and daughter, E. M. Jenkins, Pacific Mail Steamship Company; Capt. Brice, United States Navy; Wm. Parker, Superintendent of the Panama Railroad; Sir George and Lady Stanley, of England.

From the Indian Country.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

The *Democrat's* (Lawrence, Kansas) Special has the following:

A courier brings intelligence that the Indian Commission, which was to meet at Bluff Creek on the 4th, had arrived. The Kiowas, Comanches and Cheyennes were camped some distance off, but up to the 5th none had appeared at the council.

The *Courier* says that one of BUTTERFIELD'S coaches had been attacked and burned by Indians, and the stock driven off. The loss, including the express matter, is $10,000. The passengers escaped. An escort will hereafter accompany the coaches.

Gen. DODGE, with a strong escort, left Denver, September 30, coming this way.

Revenue Frauds at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

Immense frauds in the revenue have been discovered here. The United States Revenue Collector for Cincinnati reached here yesterday, to investigate. A large liquor house has swindled the government out of $150,000, but will be compelled to refund at once or pay $200,000.

A. A. HARRIS has been arrested here by order of Gov. BROWNLOW, according to a requisition of Gov. BRAMLETTE. HARRIS is indicted in a Kentucky court for an act during the war.

There are exciting times in the Tennessee Legislature on the negro franchise question.

Consecration of Rev. Dr. Quintard as Bishop of Tennessee.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

The consecration of Rev. Dr. QUINTARD, as Bishop of Tennessee, took place this morning at St. Luke's Church.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

At the base ball match to-day the Athletics of Philadelphia beat the Excelsiors of Brooklyn. Score, 45 to 11. The Philadelphians gave the guests a splendid supper to-night at the St. James.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Delegates to the Union City Conventions.

Elections of delegates to the County, Judiciary, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions, were held at the various Union District Headquarters last evening. We give below the names of most of those chosen:

First Assembly District.—County—John Heckey, Wm. O'Brien, Wm. Buckley, A. Stookey, J. D. Costa, H. H. Huitar, Wm. Twarta. Judiciary—Henry Smith, Park Scanlon, F. Schenck, C. Downey, S. N. Lecompt, S. Shook, James Roach. Senatorial—First Ward, E. Weish, John Stiles, M. J. Cullen, John O'Connor, M. Quigley; Second Ward, Joseph Manning, John Robinson, Jr.; Third Ward, D. L. Robbins, J. H. White, John Fitzgerald; Fourth Ward, C. Herdelberger; Sixth Ward, John Letson. Assembly—First Ward, J. O'Connor, M. J. Cullen, John Callahan, F. E. Grady, Wm. Cotter; Second Ward, John Shipton, John Pettett; Third Ward, R. Campbell, M. Christianson, P. Coyle; Pourth Ward, S. E. Whelan; Sixth Ward, John Shields.

Second Assembly District.—County—M. J. Ryan, Morris Freidsam, Joseph Knox, Pierre C. Van Wyck, Owen O'Connell, Garrett Bell, Mark Lanegan. Judiciary—H. G. Leask, Dennis Shea, John H. O'Connor, Philip V. R. Van Wyck, George M. Rea, John Kelly, James Oates. Senatorial—Joseph Breck, Thomas Magrane, Patrick Mack, Thomas Ogilvie, Wm. F. Porter, Caspar J. Steinhimer. Assembly—John R. Walker, Michael T. Ryan, John Roach, Richard Cook, Michael Welsh, Jr., Wallace M. Hunter, Thomas Walsh, Edward A. Nichols, James Oates, Raymond Condron, Andrew Peterson, John O'Brien.

Third Assembly District—County—James M. Tuthill, Luther Horton, Wm. A. Symes, J. Winterbottom, Jno. J. Silcock, Wm. C. Hanna, Powell Mangles. Judiciary—Andrew W. Leggatt, John A. Williams, Alfred G. Buel, Henry Dennett, And. Stewart, David J. Oakley, Wm. Flack. Senatorial—L. Portner, H. Martin, Wm. H. Wise, J. Matteson, A. J. Plumb, C. V. Lewis, P. Decker, William Peel, Joseph Nichols, William Pye, Christo. Carle, B. David, A. J. Moore, Wm. Parker. Assembly—Charles H. Patrick, William Arentz, William H. Smith, William Myers, David Hough, Junr., Martin Krouse, J. Cook, Samuel Nash, Benj. Saltus, Thomas H. Sease, Jacob E. Wood, John Moles, Wm. H. Bailey, B. Jones.

Fourth Assembly District—County—John R. Lawrence, Charles H. Hall, John H. Brennan, Andreas William, Daniel S. Duvall, James W. Terry, David B. Dwyre. Judiciary—Archibald Hall, George W. Riblet, Thomas C. Thornton, John W. Farmer, Gilbert Lowe, Joseph W. Hawks, George Shannon. Senatorial—Sixth Ward—Joseph W. Hawks, George Grundy. Seventh Ward—Lewis Hopps, Daniel Sheehan, John M. Gilfillan, Joel Sammis, C. C. Jahn, Delancey W. Knevels. Tenth Ward—John E. Marren, John Wilton, Samuel Hutton, John P. Joralemon. Thirteenth Ward—George Sharp. Fourteenth Ward—John A. O'Brien, Daniel S. Duvall, Wm. A. Bunce. Assembly—Wm. W. Magary, John A. O'Brien, George Grundy, Edward C. Hoyt, David Prothero, Wm. Hutton, Ebenezer W. Morgan, Wm. E. Arnold, Mortimer McGoff, Richard Sharp, Gilbert Lowe, Thomas Rodman, Richard Classon, C. G. Vail, Charles F. Koch, Joseph E. Brundage.

Fifth Assembly District.—County—John Shaw, William F. T. Chapman, James E. McVeaney, Thomas G. Baker, David Walker, Austin Leake, Robert Edwards, Jr. Judiciary—Andrew Bleakley, Jr., Gilbert T. Reeder, Charles F. Thompson, Eugene Ward, H. Howard Cargill, Robert R. Carpenter, George F. Merklee. Senatorial—William H. Winans, William Browning, Henry Murphy, Francis E. Huribut, Samuel Underhill, Abraham Moses, Dan'l R. Davis, Ellery, Dennison, Joseph T. Porter, Leonard Springstein, George Williams, Gilbert J. Hunter, Abraham Clearman, Andrew J. Conklin, Jacob H. Gumble. Assembly—George L. Condit, William J. Loutrel, John Forshay, Joseph H. Hanson, Morris Ostrander, William McKay, Hiram Burdett, Edward Hallock, Michael Moran, John H. Ogden, William Stuart, Philip Allair, Abraham Lent, John Riley, George E. Hill.

Sixth Assembly District—Judiciary—William Boeckel, John Hayward, Charles S. Strong, John Fitch, Wm. Grasse, Aug. Koch, Harvey H. Woods. County—David Miller, Thomas Mulligan, Benjamin F. Shaffer, Cornelius Sanford, Francis Snyder, Edwin R. Proul, George W. Kirk. Senatorial—Tenth Ward—Peter Crosby, William Owens, H. R. Jones, C. Schaeffner. Thirteenth Ward—Amasa Higgins. Fourteenth Ward—John Herrlich, Chas. Keiser, Julius Hut, Paul Gantert, Louis Schraidt, James Riley, Henry Seibert. Seventeenth Ward—George Olmstead, B. F. Newland, Stephen Erwin, William Jarvis. Assembly—Nathan H. Hall, Geo. Donaldson, August Weissman, William Sibilsky, John Foley, John King, James Fleming, James McKeon, David Mebold, James Duffy, Ph. E. Herrlich, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., Robert Lindsey, T. H. Oakley, Joseph Kunz, Thomas H. Kipp.

Seventh Assembly District—County—James W. Farr, John Allen, Jesse Travis, Robert Beatty, Jonas G. Hewitt, George H. Dureya, Charles W Gardner. Judiciary—Sinclair Tousey, Andrew J. Campbell, H. Everett Russell, Edward Mitchell, J. Wilson Green, Frederick A. Conkling, Erastus C. Benedict. Senatorial—Charles W. Kirby, Joseph Hanna, James Webb, David S. Wendell, Washington I. Adams, Jonh Dargavel, Abram Pullis, Geo. A. Howard, Thos. A. Coppins, Wm. H. Gedney, Geo. W. Jaques, Chas. W. Darling, Charles J. Livingston, George C. Hunt, Edward Freligh, Jos. P. Bull. Assembly—Alonzo Bliss, James Freed, Hiram M. Stevens, Rodney Mason, Wilson A. Baylor, James G. Beyers, Stephen M. Anderson, George E. Keyser, John Campbell, Joseph Souder, Eugene Underhill, George B. Dean, Ivison W. Knapp, John A. May, H. Brewster, W. H. Coles, John L. Taylor.

Eighth Assembly District—County—Wm. H. McKinney, John Lewis, Joseph F. Ellery, Jas. McLaren, Louis Jones, Hugh Nesbitt, John White. Judiciary—Wm. Gardner, Samuel T. McKinney, Henry Bansher, George Termilliger, Edward Perley, C. W. Carpenter, Joseph Swenarton. Senatorial—W. Armstrong, Terrence Lynch, Joseph Chambers, B. Fitzpatrick, Henry A. Smith, David Nesbitt, J. Dusey, J. Barry, Saml. Roach, Dey Folk, Robt. H. Willis, Thos. Cranion, Joshua Brown, A. Thickner, Ebben H. R. Ellery. Assembly—John DeGraw, Thomas B. Bills, C. R. Campbell, Benjamin Deane, Geo. H. Butts, Theo. Holms, Louis Tyler, Morris Welsh, Morris Brown, Joseph Smith, George Wymans, Geo. Mason, Stephen Holden, John Dusenberry, Nicholas Hagar.

Ninth Assembly District.—County—Charles S. Spencer, George Ross, A. A. Schiedler, B. C. Wandell, S. B. H. Vance, William Good, Charles J. Day. Judiciary—Isaac Dayton, Hooper C. Van Voorst, Adam C. Ellis, Philip Jordan, George B. Blakeley, Nathaniel D. Spencer. Senatorial—Hugh Gardner, H. N. Sherwood, Clarence W. Meade, Samuel T. Lappin, George McLean. Assembly—George H. Mackay, Charles P. Edwards, Ed. Westervelt, Robert Armstrong, W. C. Zabriskie, Ed. R. Harper, S. Dasar, Ed. N. Ranney, Ed. Willcocks, George Adam, Francis Gay, John Blewett, Charles Appell, D. H. Jones.

Tenth Assembly District.—County—George F. Steinbrenner, Henry S. Wallace, Robert B. Boyd, Francis Resch, Andrew J. Odell, William H. Falconer, Samuel Cantrell. Judiciary—Peter Cook, John Lalor, John Lobdell, H. F. Bauer, Hiram Merritt, Herman Muhr, Eli Taylor. Senatorial—Thomas Little, George W. Odell, Jacob Theiss, Arnold A. Renson, Forman Whitney, John Richardson, Charles J. Gunther, Alfred Goodell, John Lalor, Henry S. Wallace, Washington Van Wyck, John J. Kehoe, Albert Hahn, Samuel C. McGraw, Samuel R. Smith, David B. Waters. Senatorial—John Lobdell, R. W. Chapman. Assembly—Francis Heuel, Charles Folsom, Andrew Kinnis, Frederick Witz, John Langbein, Michael Roberts, John F. Carle, John Sceval, Sixtus L. Kapff, M. B. Blake, Thomas Van Cott, John Lobdell, M. Augustus Pierce, Porter G. Sherman, N. B. Kelly, P. G. Sherman, Jr., Louis Muller, Adam Brandt.

Twelfth Assembly District.—County—Lewis H. Watts, Simeon Hazleton, Joseph Southworth, Seaman Johnson, Daniel Herrick, William Vandervoort, John Adkins. Judiciary—John T. Harding, Michael Devoy, Daniel C. Smith, James Ackerman, John Duke, Valentine Lefler, Philip Kelley. Senatorial—Edward Selleck. Clement Watts, Wm. Wall, Julian C. Harrison, John Mudie, Wm. Gaylor, Thos. Carroll, Humphrey Owens, Charles Silkworth, Mark Brown, Maurice Fitzgerald, Peter Keeler, Hermann Kurter, Richerd G. Hunt, John O'Neil, Abram Stickney, John Miller, John Parrott, Jacob Fair. Assembly—Wm. Boardman, James McCarthy, James Duncan, Joseph Archbold, John I. White, John L. Smith, Owen Shields, John Gangloff, Charles A. Morgan, James Pierson, Richard Woardell, Charles M. Foster, Charles Schaefer, Edward Curtis, Wm. Osborn, Stephen M. Wright, John Lynch, John G. Beck, John Atkinson.

Sixteenth Assembly District—County — Charles L. Frost, Wm. Banham, Jr., Thomas L. Maxwell, James R. Davies, John B. Halisted, Henry L. Dexter, Wm. H. Richards. Judiciary—J. W. Culver, Guy R. Pelton, S. D. Van Schaick, Adolph Levinger, Henry B. Stanton, John Cooper, Alexander Thain. Senatorial—G. B. Van Brunt, Charles McCarthy, F. A. Thomas, W. H. De Camp, Amor J. Williamson. Assembly—First Election District, Wm. A. Darling; Second Election District, Louis Naumann; Third Election District, John F. Zebley; 4th Election District, Alexander Campbell; 5th Election District, Wm. Swart; 6th Election District, John Perley; 7th Election District, George W. Thurber; 8th Election District, John W. T. Van Riper; 9th Election District, John O. Connell; 10th Election District, Charles Frost; 11th Election District, Simon Seward; 12th Election District, H. J. Armstrong.

Seventeenth Assembly District.—County—Dr. H. H. Gregory, Thomas E. Dey, John S. Pool, James E. Watson, John P. Cumming, William E. Waring, Thomas Bell. Judiciary—T. B. Wakeman, Horatio P. Allen, James Davis, Edgar Ketchum, Edwin M. Daniel, James Giffen, S. D. Brooks. Senatorial—G. B. Tunison, Isaac B. Batchelor, M. Hallaran, George W. Beale, Erafus F. Brown. Assembly—William H. Marshall, Robert C. Brown, John P. Frank, John Back, William R. Dunning, E. P. Breed.

Fires.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION IN WEST SEVENTEENTH-STREET.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the frame stables in the rear of No. 276 West Seventeenth-street. The flames speedily communicated to the frame dwelling-houses on both Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and before the fire could be subdued six or seven buildings were seriously damaged, and five horses were burned to death. The horses belonged to Messrs. DANIEL GILLESPIE, JOHN DALEY, JAMES WHITE, JAMES KEYES and WM. JENKINS. They were valued at $600. No insurance. The stables belonged to several persons whose names do not appear. Loss about $500, and no insurance. No. 294 West Seventeenth-street, owned by Mr. A. GILMORE, was damaged about $200; no insurance. No. 298, owned by Mr. PATRICK KEARNAN, was damaged about $400; insured for $600 in the St. Nicholas Insurance office. The tenants lost about $100, and are not insured. Mr. LAWRENCE BURNS, who owned a grocery-store on the first floor, also lost about $75; no insurance. No. 298, owned and occupied by Mr. JOHN GEORGE, was damaged $500; insured for $1,500 in the Niagara Insurance office. No. 300 was occupied by Mr. MCILVANE and Mr. J. DOLL, who lost $200 on furniture; no insurance. The building, which is owned by Mr. HERMAN EBLING, was damaged about $150; insured. The frame dwelling in the rear of No. 302, owned by Mr. W. S. MARTIN, was damaged about $400; insured. The tenants lost about $200, and are not insured. Nos. 431 and 433 West Sixteenth-street, owned by Mrs. ANN D'OVENOR, were damaged about $400; insured in the St. Nicholas Insurance. The tenants lost about $100, and on this there was an insurance. No. 435, owned by Mr. JAMES SULLIVAN, was damaged about $300; insured for $500 in the Globe Insurance Office. No 437, wheel-wright shop, was damaged about $100; insured in the St. Nicholas for $600. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

IN EIGHTH-AVENUE.

About 10 o'clock on Tuesday night a fire occurred in the tenement of No. 580 Eighth-avenue, occupied by Mr. EDWARD GILLESPIE, as a furniture repairing shop. Loss about $200; insured for $750 in the Greenwich Insurance Office. The first floor, occupied by Mr. PETER SINGER, as a boot and shoe store, was damaged about $200; insured for $1,000 in the St. Nicholas Insurance Office. The building, which is owned by Mr. JAMES DOUGHERTY, was damaged about $100; insured.

IN WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET.

At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp in the rear of No. 243 West Fifteenth-street, occupied by HANNAH COOPER. The furniture was damaged about $150. The building was damaged about $400; no insurance.

IN WEST FIFTY-NINTH-STREET.

At about 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the varnish factory of Messrs. MORRIS & CO., Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. The entire building and contents were destroyed, involving a loss of about $10,000. No insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

AN ACT OF HEROISM BY A FIREMAN.

During the fire in Seventeenth-street yesterday morning, Mr. S. B. HOWE, a member of Hose Company No. 14, at the risk of his life, entered one of the burning buildings and rescued a child about 2 years of age which had been, in the excitement, overlooked. This is but another of many similar acts of heroism and courage which have won for our volunteer fire department its present high character.

Naval Intelligence.

Lieut.-Commander NORTON has been detached from the *Brooklyn*.

The sloop-of-war *Powhatan* sailed from Boston last Sunday for the South Pacific.

The frigate *Niagara* is alongside the wharf at Charlestown, Mass., being dismantled.

Inquests by Coroner Wildey.

SUICIDE OF AN ARMY SURGEON.

Coroner WILDEY held an inquest at the New-York Hospital yesterday over the body of Dr. FRANK B. WILLIAMS, late assistant surgeon of the Fourth New-York Artillery Regiment, who died from the effects of a dose of morphine. It is said that deceased had recently drank to excess. On Tuesday evening he entered NAPOLEON DALTON'S place, at No. 2½ Barclay-street, and took a mixture which he said was medicine for heartburn. In a few moments he proposed to shake hands with DALTON, saying that it was the last time he should thus greet him (DALTON,) as he had taken about 50 grains of morphine, which he thought would kill him in half an hour. He was immediately taken to the New-York Hospital. Deceased was 38 years of age, and a native of Illinois.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

JOHN W. BROWN, a Canadian, fell from the front platform of a Harlem freight-car, at the depot in White and Centre streets, on Tuesday afternoon. The wheel passed over his right thigh, crushing him so badly that he died after being taken to the New-York Hospital.

FATAL RESULT OF A QUARREL.

WILLIAM PIGOTT, a youth of eleven years, died in the New-York Hospital yesterday, from the effects of stabs received on the 30th ult., in the rear of No. 62 Mulberry-street. At the time he was injured, PIGOTT'S father and JOHN SHERRY were quarreling, when the boy interfered in behalf of his father, and was stabbed. SHERRY is in custody, awaiting the action of the Coroner.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. WM. MCDONALD, of No. 11 Caroline-street, stevedore, while loading the schooner *D. S. Williams* with hay, at the foot of Warren-street, accidentally fell between the schooner and a barge, and was drowned. His body was recovered and taken home by his brother-in-law, Mr. CHRISTOPHER WARD, and Coroner WILDEY held an inquest last evening. Mr. MCDONALD was a native of Ireland, aged 36 years.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—On Tuesday the Board of Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum met at Farnwood, when it was reported that at present there are in the asylum 219 males and 166 females, making an aggregate of 385 pupils. Mrs. STONER, the late matron, after having been connected with this institution for thirty-two years, has resigned, and the board manifested their respect for her long and faithful services by letter and resolutions. The committee of female visitors presented her with a handsome Bible. At present the institution is greatly crippled through want of means, and it would be well for our charitably-disposed citizens to beadir themselves in the matter. Sir MORTON PETO and his companions have been invited to visit the asylum, which they will do, it is understood, at the end of the present month.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The officers and managers of this institution have exhibited more zeal and tact this season than usual, offering attractions of a character calculated to draw together those who would perhaps otherwise fail to attend the fair at all. Among these we may mentoin the fine oration of Major-Gen. HOOKER, the organ concerts, the billiard séances, the visit of the Tunisian Embassy, &c., &c. This afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, another musical entertainment will be given. Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW will preside at the parlor organ, and a visit to the music room will be well repaid, at the hands of this fine artist.

FOR THE DRY TORTUGAS.—Yesterday afternoon the bark *Argean*, Capt. LINDSAY, left Pier No. 45 North River, with 150 mechanics and laborers for Fort Jefferson, Tortugas Islands, off Florida. These men are shipped thither, under the direction of Capt. W. P. TROWBRIDGE, United States Engineers, for the purpose of completing the fortifications to be known as Fort Jefferson. Assistant-Engineer FROST will superintend the work. A second installment will leave Saturday for Fort Taylor, Key West.

THE PROCESS OF MAKING BESSEMER STEEL.—A. L. HOLLEY, Esq., of Troy, the distinguished engineer and author, will speak on Bessemer steel and its manufacture, before the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, in Room No. 24, Cooper Union Building, on this Thursday evening, Oct. 12, at 7½ o'clock. All persons interested in the improvement of metals are invited to attend.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Last evening ARENGO ELY attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol, at No. 310 Second-avenue. The ball took effect just above the ear. Policeman REYNOLDS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, took the young man to his father's residence, at No. 34 West Twenty-fifth-street.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At about 7 o'clock last evening LAWRENCE BROWER, in attempting to leap from a Third-avenue car while in motion, fell under, and was mortally injured. He died an hour subsequently.

AMENDE.—Mr. HERMAN BECKMAN, of Oliver-street, corner of Water, has addressed a note to the TIMES, saying that "no stolen brandy or anything else stolen had been found in his store."

Williamsburgh.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.—Coroner BARRETT, last evening, held an inquest at No. 110 Ewen-street, E.D., on the body of a young married woman named WILBAUP, who died suddenly at 4 o'clock the same morning. The testimony showed that the woman died from suffocation, having suffered for some time with a wen in her throat....The jury in the case of MICHAEL NICHOLS, who was killed at the embankment accident in Remsen-street, on Wednesday last, acquitted the parties having charge of the work of any carelessness, and rendered a verdict of accidental death.

HELD FOR TRIAL.—JOSEPH SIMMONS, who shot RICHARD HOPE, some time since, in Battle-row, North First-street, E. D., and inflicted a serious, though not fatal wound, was yesterday committed by Judge DAILEY to await the action of the Grand Jury. Both the injured man and his assailant are colored. SIMMONS was led to this assault by jealousy, his rival, HOPE, having supplanted him in the affections of a young colored woman named MARY MELINDA LETITIA GRIFFIN.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

FLOUR dull and nothing doing; medium grades of choice Spring Extra, $9 50. WHEAT firm at $1 44@$1 44½ for No. 1, and $1 25 for No. 2. CORN active at 54c.@54½c. for No. 1, and 51½c.@52c. for No. 2. OATS dull at 29c.@29½c. FREIGHTS weak and 1c.@1½c. lower; Wheat 15c., and Corn 15½c. to Buffalo. HIGHWINES neglected. PROVISIONS dull. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 139,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats.

RENOVATION.—How often do we come in contact with persons who are always complaining of ill health! They never feel well; are either weak, debilitated, nervous, or have no appetite. We would say to this class, procure a bottle of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, use it according to the directions, and you will soon be restored to health and vigor. For sale by all druggists. They are not a beverage.—*Cincinnati Times*. H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, Agent, New-York.

☞ First in peace, as it has been during the war, and first in the estimation of the American people, among all the perfumes of the world, PHALON'S Night-Blooming Cereus is a great staple of commerce in all parts of the United States. Its sale during the past year has been literally colossal.—*Ann Arbor Journal*.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES,

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to one moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, are given. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

Safes!!!

Our recent improvements in fire and burglar-proof safes, enable us to furnish the public with the most perfect security against fire and burglars.

Our burglar-proof safes are INVULNERABLE.

VALENTINE & BUTLER,

Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st., one block east of Broadway.

The Finest Tonic in the World.

Hygienic Wine! Hygienic Wine! See advertisement.

Second-hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

A Brilliant and Extraordinary Array of novelties, music, useful and entertaining literature, reliable fashions, full-sized patterns, and the most complete and attractive magazine ever issued, will be found in the November number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Ready next week.

Dames' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches.—The best remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough, incipient consumption, and all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York. All the latest and most elegant styles of Wedding and Visiting Cards, French Note Paper, &c.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic Sewing Machines, No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

A. H. SUPLEE.

The only thing in the world that has never been broken through by burglars is the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK, LIMITED.
INCORPORATED UNDER "THE JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES ACT OF 1862," OF GREAT BRITAIN.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000, OR $5,000,000,
Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

The Founders and Proprietors of the Bank are:
Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM, GOLDSCHMIDT & CO., London.
Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN, London.
Messrs. FREDERICK HUTTI & CO., London.
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., (successors to Messrs. George Peabody & Co.,) London.
Messrs. STERN BROTHERS, London.
Mr. FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THE BANK OF SAXE MEININGEN, Saxe-Meiningen.
Mr. JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Mr. SIGISMUND SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
London Bankers, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Manager at San Francisco, MILTON S. LATHAM.
New-York Agency, No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

LOCAL DIRECTORS—SAN FRANCISCO:
W. B. JOHNSTON, Agent Liverpool and London Insurance Company.
HENRY CARLTON, Jr., Merchant.
A. EHRHORN, Merchant of Hellmann, Bros. & Co.
The above Bank is prepared to transact, in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.
Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

AGENTS IN NEW-YORK:
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 153 BROADWAY.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.
Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Negotiate loans and business paper; make collections; purchase and sell government and other securities on commission; receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be drawn at any time, or will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest payable on demand.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

W. H. M. SISTARE,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL.....$2,000,000. SURPLUS.....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $600,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
(Signed) J. F. SCHEPELER,
C. HOLZAPFEL,
H. R. BALTZER,
EMIL SAUER,
WM. F. DRAKE. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 566, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 259, 7, 141, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Highgate Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Company to $300,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
[Signed] L. F. SCHEPELER,
CHAS. HOLZAPFEL,
WM. F. DRANE,
WM. F. HEINS, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1
STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company, for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 17th day of October, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon. The polls will be open from 1 o'clock P. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until Oct. 18, 1865. By order,
JAMES WARING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND FRANKLIN OIL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 12, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., to make arrangements for providing for the indebtedness of the company. This being highly important the attendance of every stockholder is particularly requested. JNO. P. McKEWAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN R.R.CO.,
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, No. 4, due Oct. 1, will be paid (less government tax,) on presentation at the Company's Office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on and after that date. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
(ROOM 20, THIRD FLOOR,) NEW-YORK OCT. 10, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from Oct. 14, at 2 P. M., to Nov. 1, at 10 A. M. G. E. TAINTOR,
Transfer Agent.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual election for thirteen directors of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company will be held at the Secretary's office, 15th-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, Oct. 16, 1865. The poll will be open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE land scrip purchased and for sale by
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

PROPOSALS FOR FUNDING
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1865.

By virtue of the authority contained in the first section of an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to support the Government," approved March 3, 1865, which provides, among other things, that any Treasury Notes, or other obligations bearing interest issued under any act of Congress, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the consent of the holder, be converted into any description of bonds authorized by said act, notice is hereby given to the holders of Certificates of Indebtedness which mature before the 1st day of January next, of Compound Interest Notes, and of one and two year Treasury Notes, of the readiness of this department to give in exchange for them, to the extent of fifty millions of dollars, six per cent. Five-Twenty Year Bonds at three per cent. premium; that is to say, one hundred dollars of bonds for each one hundred and three dollars in certificates and notes; provided the conversion is made prior to the 1st day of November next.

The bonds issued in exchange for such certificates and notes will bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in coin, upon the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the government after five years, and payable in twenty years from the first day of November, 1865.

The coupon and registered bonds issued under this proposal will be of the denominations of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars. Registered bonds of five thousand and ten thousand dollars will be issued if desired.

Holders of certificates, compound interest or Treasury notes, who desire to make such conversions, will deliver them to the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurers or the designated depositaries of the United States, or to any national depositary bank which may consent to transact the business without charge.

Interest will be allowed on certificates of indebtedness, and one and two-year Treasury notes matured or maturing prior to the first of November, 1865, up to the date of maturity, and when maturing after the first of November, interest will be allowed to that day.

Upon the compound interest notes the interest will be computed to November 1, 1865, upon the amount of principal and interest compounded on the back of said notes, from the period next prior to that date.

The principal and interest of such Treasury Notes and obligations will be considered together as an offer for conversion, but when, after deducting the principal of the Bonds, and three per cent. premium, there remains a fractional part of one hundred dollars, this fractional part will be paid to the depositor.

The Secretary reserves to himself the right of withdrawing this proposal at any time prior to said first day of November, provided fifty millions of dollars shall, prior to that date, be offered for conversion as aforesaid.

Circulars of instructions will be transmitted to the various officers authorized to receive certificates and notes, to which attention is invited.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS FOR $50,000
NEW AQUEDUCT STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of fifty thousand dollars of "New Aqueduct Stock of the City of New-York," authorized by Chapter 581. Laws of 1865.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of August, 1884, from the sinking fund for the redemption of the city debt.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New Aqueduct Stock of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 3, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR $100,000
CROTON AQUEDUCT BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1865, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars of "Croton Aqueduct bonds of the City of New-York," authorized by chapter 285 laws of 1865.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of August, 1867, from the sinking fund for the redemption of the city debt.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Aqueduct bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 3, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR $60,000
CROTON RESERVOIR BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals for amounts of not less than one thousand dollars each, will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of sixty thousand dollars of "Croton Reservoir Bonds of the City of New-York," authorized by chapter 267 Laws of 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, and the principal be redeemed on the 1st day of August, 1867, from the sinking fund for the redemption of the city debt.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Reservoir Bonds of the City of New-York," inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 3, 1865.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT.
ALBANY, Oct. 3, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, and 476 laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of "THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," a banking association, located in said city, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York State National Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York, in that city, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank, must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a lien upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendant for that purpose. EDWARD HAND, Superintendant.

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BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29, 1865.

MESSRS. WELLS, FARGO & CO. HAVING been appointed the transfer agents of this company in the City of New-York, all transfers of stock of the company will be made at their office, No. 84 Broadway, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
The transfer agency at the Continental National Bank will be discontinued on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NOBLE AND DELAMATER ROCK OIL CO., No. 67 WALL-ST.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES of this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, the 17th day of October at 12 o'clock, and the poll will be open from that hour until 1 o'clock on that day.
By order of J. H. KETCHAM, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1865.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY.—On and after the 10th inst. the company will issue scrip in payment of the coupons now due upon their first bonds, at their gold value, according to the terms of a resolution of the Board of Trustees, passed Oct. 5, 1865, which scrip will be received in payment of the installment upon preferred stock. W. TITUS, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the West Virginia Central Railway Company will be held at Ceredo, West Virginia, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 1865.
JAMES T. LOW, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

5-20 BONDS NEW LOAN TO ARRIVE
for sale in amounts to suit.
Compound interest notes dated in 1864 and 1865 wanted at a premium.
Conversions into new loan made without charge by
Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.
JANUARY, MARCH AND MAY COUPONS bought on liberal terms.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE.
BONDS, 500 EACH.
The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
REFER TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.
OFFICERS:
President.....Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Pres't and Treasurer..Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary.....Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by
WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

I. B. KIRTLAND, Late of Memphis. IRA M. HILL, Late of Cossitt, Hill & Co. J. M. MYERS, Late with J. B. Kirtland.
J. B. KIRTLAND, HILL & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
We keep up our Memphis house as usual, through which, as well as many other agencies, we give special attention to collections in all the Southwest and South. Promptness may be relied upon.

MARIPOSA SCRIP, CREDATED BY funding of the past due Coupons of the Company.
Wanted by
WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,
No. 58 Wall-st.

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.
These lands are located in the very best portion of the Heckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.
Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH,
RUSSIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS,
WELLS, FARGO & CO. EXPRESS,
AMERICAN EXPRESS,
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks. } WANTED.

MARIPOSA FIRST MORTGAGE over-due coupons cashed at par.
J. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

OFFICE OF THE SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of three dollars per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Sheldon and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 25th day of October inst., at the office of the company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.
No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon.
By order of the board,
S. J. EDWARDS, Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at the Broadway Bank.
The Transfer Book will be closed Monday, the 9th inst.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1865.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and stockholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at No. 59 Pine-st., fourth floor, in this city, at 12 o'clock M., at which business of vital importance is to be considered and determined. A full and punctual attendance is requested. JOHN A. DIX, President.

PERSONAL SECURITY.—CASH ADvanced to respectable tradesmen and others upon their note of hand, by Mr. HAMILTON, No. 15 Centre-st., Room No. 1. Office hours 3 to 5 P. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER VARICK.
ASSETS, $1,554,835 37.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest, free of government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank books in English, German and French.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
SOLOMON L. HULL, Treasurer.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
ROWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW OR ON BEFORE OCT. 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Bank open every day for the reception of deposits and payments of drafts from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary. GEO. FOLSOM, President.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President,
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
SIX PER CENT. ALLOWED on all sums entitled thereto, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. Open daily from 9 to 2, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,200,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest, free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest at once.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. THOS. CHRISTY, Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, NO. 594 8th-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. INTEREST SIX PER CENT, free of tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, Oct. 9, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent. and the government tax has been declared out of the earnings of this company for six months ending Sept. 30, 1865, payable at the Bank of America, New-York, on or after the 16th inst. The transfer-books will be closed for ten days from this date.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., free of government tax, has THIS DAY been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN CALDWAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES. } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 7 Nassau-st., Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET. } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE W. C. NIXON and CARLINE EMMA, his wife, plaintiffs, vs. CHARLES H. HINNAU, Trustee of the property, &c., of the estate of John C. Nixon, deceased, Mary Nixon, Mary Louisa Nixon, Louisa Charlotte Brown, Ida Emma Nixon and Ann, wife of Thomas Marsden and said Thomas Marsden, defendants. Summons for relief. (Com. not served.) To the

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on FRIDAY, the 13th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

LAFAYETTE...A. BOCANDI.....FRIDAY.....Oct. 13
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIK, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Oct. 14
LOUISINIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 21
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 28
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY.....Oct. 14
EDINBURG.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 18
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 21

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$80|Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95|Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....105|Steerage to Paris.....40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50|Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM FOR LIVERPOOL.

The magnificent iron steamship
BOSPHORUS,
2,500 tons, Capt. ALEXANDER,
will sail from Pier No. 45 East River, FRIDAY, Oct. 20.

For passage apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

Return certificates granted on the most favorable terms.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ship ALBION sails Oct.
Ship ANTARCTIC sails Oct. 14.

For passage apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

Drafts for £1 and upward for sale at lowest rates.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS

carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

CALEDONIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 21
HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship BELLONA, 2,500 tons, Capt. E. DIXON, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17. For passage, at the lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, one of their first-class steamers, (the 29th falling on a Sunday, they will sail on the 30th.)

THE NORTH AMERICA

will leave on MONDAY, the 30th of October, from Pier No. 43, North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steamers only call at Para every other trip. The NORTH AMERICA will not call there this time. The steamer SOUTH AMERICA will follow on the 29th of November. An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 25 Broadway

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Oct. 19.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent. No. 26 Broadway

---

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR GALVESTON DIRECT.

The new and splendid United States mail steamship CATHERINE WHITING, Capt. MERRYMAN, will leave Pier No. 4 Rorth River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M, precisely, for Galveston direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $250. Second-class, $175. Third-class, $100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch a first-class steamship

ON THE 20TH OF OCTOBER, AT NOON,

from Pier No. 29 North River, at the above low prices.

For passage, apply at the office of the company, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, via Isthmus of Panama.

LOWER PASSAGE RATES, COMMENCING JULY 1, 1865.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the company's new and commodious pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2.....NEW-YORK.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with COLORADO.)
Oct. 16.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, L. O. WIMPENNY, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, and the UNITED STATES, G. SHARE, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 19 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

First Cabin passage, $50; Second Cabin passage, $30.
FREIGHT AT VERY LOW RATES.

The Coastwise Company will dispatch on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 2 P. M.,

The A1 fast propeller
FLAG, G. W. BROWNING, Master,
from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

Passenger accommodations are excellent.
Freight received on SATURDAY, 14th.
Blank bills of lading furnished. No other form signed.
Apply at No. 177, west corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA and ALABAMA follow Oct. 25 and Nov. 5.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The splendid and fast steamship
VICTOR
will leave as above, from Pier No. 36 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

The ATLANTA follows.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship R. R. CUYLER, Capt. S. H. DOLLARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRABY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREARER,
will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The steamship GEN. SEDGWICK, leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 14. For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
Connecting with railroads through
GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
CONSTITUTION.....GREENMAN, Commander
NEVADA.....CARPENTER, Commander
IDAHO.....CRAM, Commander
AMERICA.....LINDT, Commander

THE
NEVADA
Will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three Piers above Canal-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & Co., agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE,
THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and elegant steamship HUNTER, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

The favorite fast-sailing steamship ZODIAC, EDW. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 16 East River on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDE.....Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MOULKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

EMILY B. SOUDER leaves THURSDAY, 12th inst.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,

Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON.

The new, very fast and favorite steamship
ALHAMBRA,
R. B. BENSON, Master, is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14 East River, and will be dispatched on Saturday, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M., promptly.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FAIRBANKS.....ALEX. HUNTER, Commander.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE.....JAS. S. ROBBINS, Commander.

The splendid A 1 steamship WM. P. CLYDE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., and will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. Goods forwarded to Fayettsville and all interior places by BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents at Wilmington.

For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class steamship
COMMANDER,
Capt. TERRY,
will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, East River, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, eather, pocket-book form, $5.

For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.

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Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY, NO. 61 CHAMBERS-ST.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW AMERICAN NOVEL.
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

THE METROPOLITES;

OR,

KNOW THY NEIGHBOR.

BY ROBERT ST. CLAIR.

1 vol. 12mo. pp. 575. Splendidly bound. Price $2.

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THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER DEPOT.

The Subscriber would call the attention of Californians and others that he has opened a CALIFORNIA HEADQUARTERS, where they can always see files of the California daily papers, free of charge, and also obtain any of the steamer or weekly papers published on the Pacific Coast, among which are the following:

Steamer Alta,	Sacramento Union,
Steamer Bulletin,	The Californian,
Steamer German Demokrat,	Sunday Golden Era,
Courier de San Francisco,	California Sunday Mercury,
Mer. Gaz. & Prices Current,	California Police Gazette,
Mining & Scientific Press,	San Francisco News Letter.

Nevada, Oregon, Washington Territory, Salt Lake City, Sandwich Islands, Mexican and Australian papers. Advertisements in any of the above papers inserted on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN H. STILL,
California and Pacific News Agency,
No. 81 Nassau-st.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

MEETINGS.

SCIENCE AND ART.

The Polytechnic branch of the American Institute will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING in Room No. 24 Cooper Building. Subjects of discussion: *Novelties in the Fair.* Admission free. S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK

This Establishment Does not Advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-MORROW EVENING—MARTHA.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, OCT. 13, at 8,
(Eleventh subscription night,)
will be produced Flotow's Popular and Brilliant Opera,
MARTHA, MARTHA,
with a most complete cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS,
SIGNOR E. IRFRE,
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI,
Conductor.....Mr. CARL BERGMANN
THIS (THURSDAY)—Opera in Brooklyn—POLIUTO.
FRIDAY, OCT. 13—MARTHA.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE—IONE.

In active preparation,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket-offices, viz.: the box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway, Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8,
(THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
will be presented Donizetti's grand opera, in 3 acts,
POLIUTO, POLIUTO,
with the same great cast so enthusiastically received at its last representation at the New-York Academy.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MATINEE.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE
on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 14, at 1.
Positively only time at a matinee of Petrella's
IONE.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR ONLY
TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. NO RESERVED SEATS.

Tickets can now be obtained at all the regular ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERRMANN.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO APPEARANCES
of his celebrated
NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS.
on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 12 and 14.

The programme will be varied both evenings.

Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents. Private boxes from $6 to $15.

Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; William Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
CROWDED HOUSES—IMMENSE SUCCESS OF BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

The Excelsior Troupe in the following acts:
LES MISERABLES, THE POWER OF MUSIC.
HERRMANN THE HELLER, HIGH DADDY.
Eph Horn, Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, Templeton, Stratton, Emmett, Cox, Warren,
DAN BRYANT.

Parquet, 50c.; Gallery, 30c. To commence at 7½.

FINE ART GALLERY,

NO. 625 BROADWAY.

Now on exhibition for the first time,
THE GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE
OF THE
REPUBLICAN COURT,
OR LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.
Painted by D. HUNTINGTON, Esq., President of the National Academy of Design.

Admittance 25 cents.

Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MR. FREDERIC BRANDEIS, PIANIST, begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has resumed his professional duties and is ready for new pupils. Apply personally at No. 164 West 25th-st., near 7th-av., or by letter to Steinway & Sons, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST LINE TO THE OIL REGIONS

NEW-YORK, WILLIAMSPORT AND ERIE LINE,
VIA MAUCH CHUNK.
ONE EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY.
ONE HOUR AND THIRTY MILES SAVED.

On and after Sept. 25, 1865, trains leave New-York, via
CENTRAL RAILROAD
OF NEW-JERSEY,
from foot of Liberty-st., North River,
DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY) AT 7 P. M.
ON SUNDAY, 8 P. M.

CARS RUN THROUGH FROM NEW-YORK TO ERIE.
SLEEPING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.
TIME SHORTER AND FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

☞ Connects at Williamsport with Williamsport and Elmira Railroad for Elmira, Niagara Falls, &c. At Corry, with Atlantic and Great Western Railroad and Oil Creek Railroad for Titusville, Shaffer, Franklin, Oil City, &c. And at Erie with Lake Shore Line for the West.

Return Train leaves Erie at 2:5 P. M., Corry, at 3:50 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:5 P. M., (noon).

H. F. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.

PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,

taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Ocean, Dawson, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with train for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 9:40 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT of foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 23, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ALLEN CAMERON, WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, and JOHN B. RADLEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN B. RADLEY retiring therefrom. All debts will be paid by CAMERON & JOHNSON.

ALLEN CAMERON,
WM. B. JOHNSON,
JOHN B. RADLEY,
Nos. 215 and 217 Grand-st.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1865.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNdersigned have formed a partnership, under the name of AMES & KNAPP, for the transaction of business as stock brokers and bankers.

No. 9 BROAD-ST., Oct. 10, 1865.

(Signed) THEODORE AMES,
Member of the New-York Stock Exchange.
CHARLES P. KNAPP.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of SWAN & PAYSON, for the transaction of a banking and general commission business in stocks, bonds, gold and foreign exchange, at No. 54 Wall-st.

OTIS D. SWAN,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865. GEO. P. PAYSON.

No. 40 WALL-ST., Oct. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of LATHROP & MOTT, is dissolved by the death of Mr. C. C. Lathrop. The business will be continued by the surviving partner, who has associated with himself Mr. A. P. R. MARTIN, under the firm name of W. B. MOTT & CO.

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11 TO 12 CENTS PER POUND PAID cash for white rags, and the very highest cash price paid for old books, newspapers and pamphlets, at THOS. C. BENNETT'S, No. 49 Ann-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This Establishment Does not Advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY, 13th time, the new and original Drama, by Tom Taylor, Esq.,
THE SERF.

In which will appear Messrs. E. L. Davenport, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, George Holland, Norton, Williamson, George Browne, Pope, Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, and Miss Mary Barrett.

FRIDAY—THE DOUBLE GALLANT. (6th time.)
SATURDAY—MIRIAM'S CRIME and KING AND COMEDIAN.

The Standard Comedy,
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP,
With a novel and powerful cast, and appropriate scenery and appointments, is in rehearsal.

An original five-act comedy and a romantic drama are in preparation.

Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor.....Mr. J. W. Lingard
This Establishment Does not Advertise in the New-York Herald.
Immense hit of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Houses jammed to see Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Uncle Tom's Cabin! Uncle Tom's Cabin!!
Mr. J. W. Lingard as Uncle Tom, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Miss Florence La Fond as Topsy, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Mr. Grisdale as Harris, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Mrs. W. G. Jones as Eliza, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
George Brooks as The Quaker, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Little Lulu as Eva, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Mr. G. Lingard as St. Clair, in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
All the company in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
The comic drama of A MIDDY ASHORE.
TO-MORROW EVENING, benefit of the widow and children of the late Francis B. O'Keefe, under the auspices of the Clever Fellows' Club.

BROADWAY THEATRE BEGINS AT 8.

A MERRY SENSATION.

The brilliant comedian,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in De Walden's capital new five-act comedy,
SAM
"AND THAT SORT OF THING, YOU KNOW,"
supported by
MISS OLIVE LOGAN,
Messrs. C. T. Parsloe, Jr., De Walden, F. J. Evans, Forbes, Hamblin, H. Jordan, Williams and Beckman; Miss Henrietta Osborne, Miss Cole, Miss Meny, Mrs. Hind and Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell.

A "SAM" MATINEE SATURDAY.

THE REGULAR PROMENADE CONCERTS OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., will take place at the armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., on the following Saturday evenings: Nov. 11 and 25, Dec. 9 and 23, Jan. 6 and 20, Feb. 3 and 17, March 3 and 17.

Music by the Twenty-second Regiment Band, under the leadership of
H. B. DODWORTH.

Season tickets can now be obtained at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's music-store, and of the members of the regiment.

Gentlemen's tickets, $4.
Ladies' tickets, $3.

MEDICAL.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

THE PERU

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Paterson Races—Second Day—Intense Excitement—Brilliant Array of Beauty and Fashion—Spectators by Tens of Thousands—The Great Steeple Chase—Nannie Craddock the Winner—An Unprecedented Scene—To-Day the Last of the Meeting—The Great Hurdle Race—Three-Mile Heat Day—Four Great Races.

The second day of the Paterson Fall Meeting will be long remembered in racing annals as the most brilliant scene ever witnessed on this continent. Large as was the assemblage on the grand day of the Spring Meeting, larger still as was the culminating one of the meeting at Saratoga, both suffered a total eclipse yesterday at Paterson, where there was an attendance beyond all precedence. Old turfites refer with pride to the assemblages on Long Island, when *Eclipse, Henry, Lady Suffolk*, &c., were in their glory, and their contests drew spectators by thousands, and the old Union course echoed and re-echoed with their shouts; but henceforth Paterson will stand alone in the quantity and marked superiority in quality of the visitors. So brilliant a *coup d'œil* as that presented can better be imagined than described. The grand stand was crowded with elegantly-dressed ladies; the other capacious stands were wedged to repletion. The field was densely packed with equipages of the most *récherché* and the most nondescript character, and not a vacant spot could be found anywhere. Yet this dense mass of racing-loving humanity presented the most perfectly good-humored and orderly array. Not a single disorderly or improper character could be found within the precincts of the course, or for that matter outside of it—the detectives took care of that—oaths and objurgations were unheard, inebriety hid its head, and the strong body of police on duty were indulged with a complete sinecure. It is a great thing to possess a good character and a bright record. In these respects Paterson is patent in the public mind. Roughs and rowdies know full well that it is no place for them; hence they never attempt to put in an appearance there, having a potent fear of quick justice, and Jersey laws. The model management of the association shone resplendently on this occasion, and received its coveted reward in the unqualified approbation of all present. The arrangements of the Erie Railroad were of the most complete and satisfactory description. Determined to be up to the occasion, for ten days past they have been collecting spare cars, and even sent as far as Cincinnati for additional ones. Some idea of the magnitude of the demand for transportation made on the company, may be gathered from the fact that one of the morning special trains had twenty-eight cars attached, another, twenty-six, and a third, twenty-two—all three being so densely crowded that even standing room inside was unobtainable—and the people clustered like bees on the platforms. Yet all were landed, and returned in safety, not the most trivial accident occurring. From early morning the Paterson plank-road was alive with vehicles, whose sinuous course could be traced by clouds of dust, as they swept past. As the course was neared, the crush and crowd were indescribable. The sleepy old Passaic awoke from its lethargy and put on an additional ripple, and the town of Paterson rubbed its eyes, and turned out its population en masse to witness the unwonted procession of New-York raiders. We append a summasy of the day's racing:

FIRST RACE.

Steeple chase for $700; a handicap for all ages about three miles, nearly all over a fair hunting country. Entrance 5 per cent., to go to the second horse. Entries made to the Secretary on or before Sept. 23, last. Weights declared Oct. 9.

Mr. A. Smith, Canada, enters ch. m. Nannie Craddock, aged, weight 130 pounds; Pepper... 1
Dr. R. Underwood, Kentucky, enters b. g. M. D., aged, weight 154 pounds; Lawler..... 2
Mr. E. Snediker, New-Jersey, enters s. g. Garry Oldis, 5 years old, weight 147 pounds; M. Tully..... 0
Mr. D. Ready, Canada, enters b. h. Zigzag, 5 years old, weight 164 pounds; Dennis Ready.. 0
Messrs. Evans & Francis, New-Jersey, enters ch. h. Nightlock, 4 years old, weight 156 pounds.....drawn
Mr. J. Stratton enters b. c. Lannigan, 4 years old, weight 130 pounds.....drawn
Mr. D. Ready, Canada, enters b. h. Copeck, 5 years, weight 150 pounds.....drawn

Time—5:48.

The pool betting over night resulted in *Nannie Craddock* being established as the favorite against the field. A change took place in the morning, *Zigzag* coming with a rush, and taking exactly the same position as had been previously maintained by *Nannie*. A pool sold just prior to the start will tell the whole story: in it *Zigzag* brought $405; *Nannie*, $250; *M. D.*, $50; and *Gary Oldis*, $35. The horses having been paraded were brought up for the start; a level one was effected, taking the first hurdle just past the stand. *Zigzag* got over first, *Gary* second, *M. D.* third, and *Nannie* fourth, all four being close together. The next leap was the post and rail fence, which *Garry* cleared first, *Zig* second, *Nannie* third, *M. D.* behind. *Garry* took the stone-wall first, *Zigzag* following in close pursuit; immediately afterward *Garry* got out of the regular course, and in attempting to return to it, fell, throwing his rider heavily, and was no more seen in the race. *Nannie* now took a strong lead, with *Zigzag* second and *M. D.* far away in the rear. In this order the next two cleared the post and rail fence beautifully, an ugly descending leap ensued, which both took in company, *Zigzag*, if anything, having a slight advantage, *M. D.* trailing off in the rear. There was no change over the two ensuing leaps; *Nannie* came to and cleared the water-jump in front of the stand in gallant style first, *Zigzag* close behind her; *M. D.*, following at some distance, in attempting it, fell right over and threw his rider a "peeler," but undismayed he got up and remounted.; *M. D.* did not seem to like the proceeding, and shook his head most ominously. The same leaps were taken again, with *Nannie* leading, until they reached the dip at the back of the course; this was approached through long grass, and the post and rail fence did not appear as awkward as it really was. *Zigzag* has been in the habit of showing too little daylight in clearing an obstacle. On this occasion DENNIS READY forgetting to lift him, he struck the top rail with his fore feet, coming down headlong, throwing his rider and rolling over him. Neither horse nor rider was seen in the race afterward. *Nannie* now went on at her leisure, *M. D.* being far away in the rear, *Nannie* took the water-jump, which is about fourteen feet, the second time gallantly, as did also *M. D.*, who, warned by previous experience, did not stumble. *Nannie* continued her career to the end, coming up the home stretch and over the two last flights of hurdles without any apparent distress, winning in the commonest of canters—*M. D.* taking second place at a most respectful distance. It is a curious fact in connection with this race, that in allotting the weights the handicappers gave *Nannie* eight pounds less than she ought to have carried, on the alleged plea that she was given to stumbling in making her leaps. She was the only one of the four who did not fall.

SECOND RACE.

The Underwood Gift of $200, for all ages; one mile. Entrance money to go to second horse.

J. Hunter, N. Y., enters (Travers & Osgood's) b. h. Arcola, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Topaz by imp. Glencoe..... 1
Mr. F. Morris, N. Y., enters g. c. Throgsneck, jr., 4 years old, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity by imp. Glencoe..... 2
J. S. Watson, N. J., enters ch. h. Aldebaran, 5 years old, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, by imp. Glencoe..... 3
Messrs. Bowie & Hail, Md., enters g. c. Richmond, 3 years old, by Two Bits, dam Faith, by Childe Harold..... 4
D. McDaniels, Va., enters Nannie Raines, 6 years old, by Commodore..... 5
Philo C. Bush, N. J., enters b. c., by Lexington, dam Madonna, by imp. Yorkshire..... 6

Time—1:46.

Betting two to one on *Arcola* against the field. Pools sold without *Arcola; Throgsneck*, $155; *Richmond*, $135; *Aldebaran*, $42; *Nannie Raines*, $30, and *Lexington* $21. After a good start, *Throgsneck* was ahead at the first quarter about half a length, with *Arcola* a good second, and *Nannie* third. The other three were about on equal terms in the rear, some three lengths. *Throgsneck* continued the lead to the three-quarters, where *Arcola* came up to him and passed at the lower turn, making a fine finish up the homestretch, *Arcola* winning by one length, *Aldebaran* a good third, *Richmond* fourth, and *Nannie* and BUSH's colt away behind.

THIRD RACE.

The trial stakes, a sweepstake premium of $500, for two-year olds; $50 entrance. p. p.; one and one-eighth mile. Closed with ten entries.

Mr. J. Hunter's b. f, Ulrica, by Lexington, dam imp. Emelia by Young Emilius..... 1
P. C. Bush's (Messrs. P. S. Forbes & L. W. Jerome's, New-York) b. f. Satinstone, by imp. Lapidist, dam Rhoda, by imp. Glencoe..... 2
Mr. J. Hunter's ch. c. by Lightning, dam Maroon, by imp. Glencoe..... 3

Time—1:50.

Betting $100 to $60 on *Ulrica*. *Satinstone* made the first running, with *Ulrica* close handy, and the *Lightning* colt in the rear, where he remained throughout the race. At the quarter *Ulrica* deprived *Satinstone* of the forward position, after which they went neck and neck for about a hundred yards, and after that *Ulrica* gradually drew in the advance, widening the gap by degrees, and came home the winner by five lengths, *Lightning* colt being a poor third. Time—1:50.

FOURTH RACE.

Premium of $400, for all ages; three miles. Entrance money to go to second horse.

Mr. J. Hunter, New-York, enters (Travers and Osgood's) b. h. Kentucky, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Magnolia by imp. Glencoe. Walk over.

The Races To-day

Will commence with a grand hurdle-race for $500, two miles, over eight flight of hurdles, all within the course, a fair view being obtainable at any point within the inclosure and on the stand. The second race is the Sequel Stakes for $300, for three-year olds, two miles, five entries. Third race, three-mile heats, for $700. Fourth race, purse $200, one and a quarter miles, with allowances for beaten horses. This will end the Fall Meeting, which has been, without exception, one of the most popular ever witnessed this side the Atlantic.

A Chariot Race at Fashion Course, L. I.

Some three or four hundred people assembled at the Fashion Race Course, L. I., yesterday, to witness the chariot race which had been advertised pretty extensively. The whole affair was simply a show, the managers of which thought that the novelty of the thing would serve to distract public interest from the Paterson races. The chariots, which were of the kind ordinarily used in circuses, were driven by equestriennes from the New-York Hippotheatron—Miss VIRGINIA MASON and Senorita MARIE MARTINEZ by name. The animals used were of average speed, though the contest was the occasion of more ridicule than excitement. The best two heats in three was to win the race. Four heats were run, the first one being a tie; the second was won by Miss MASON's team—2:22; the third by MARTINEZ—2:26; and the last also by the Senorita—2:31. The winning team were chestnut-colored, and their driver was enthusiastically cheered at the conclusion of the race. There was no betting, and the entire affair was looked upon as considerable of a sell.

DR. CHAPIN'S NEW CHURCH.

Laying of the Corner-stone of the Church of the Divine Fraternity.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the locality of Fifth-avenue and Forty-fifth-street was visited by a large and respectable concourse, comprising the élite of the city, to witness the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the Church of the Divine Fraternity. The assemblage was quite an intellectual one, and the interest manifested in the proceedings fully attested the esteem and respect in which the pastor (Rev. Dr. E. H. CHAPIN) is held.

The building committee of the church are evidently regardful of the prominent position which it will occupy in the centre of a fashionable and architectural locality. The style of architecture is to be pure gothic, of the perpendicular order, and the external appearance of the building must be, when finished, particularly ornamental and striking. The windows are to be exclusively of stained glass, there will be two towers and one spire, and the entire front will appear in elaborately cut stone. The dimensions may be judged by the capacity of the church to seat 1,000 on the ground floor and 800 in the galleries. There is also to be a large Sunday-school in the basement of the edifice. Mr. JOHN CORREJA, is the architect, Mr. AMOS WOODROFF, the builder, and Messrs. MCGUIRE and SLOANE, the carpenters. The church is expected to be completed about next May.

The order of ceremonies commenced by singing an appropriate hymn, after which Dr. CHAPIN delivered a short but eloquent address, alluding to the sacred object which brought them together. The reverend gentleman, having intimated a threefold division of his address, referred to the growth and adornment of the locality in which he stood, and, the further addition which the "Church of the Divine Fraternity" would now contribute. He thanked the audience for their presence, and felt truly grateful for the more material aid they had furnished from their purses. He regarded the undertaking as emanating from an intellectual and spiritually progressing community, of which the chief corner-stone was Christ. As the corner-stone which they were there met to lay was the attractive part of the ceremony, he pointed forcibly to Christ as the chief corner-stone and centre of all Christendom.

Dr. CHAPIN having respectfully acknowledged his complimentary reception, introduced Rev. Mr. LEE, who, after reiterating Dr. CHAPIN's remarks regarding the growth of the Central Park neighborhood, passed high encomiums on the steady advancement and influence attending Dr. CHAPIN himself.

Rev. Dr. FARLEY, who next addressed the meeting, rejoiced to see a church of his denomination about being erected in this remote part of the city. He traced the progress of the locality within his own recollection, and suitably attributed this new addition to the zeal and diligence of the Universalists present, who thus afforded a good example to their brethren elsewhere to "go and do likewise." He and all present were well aware of the growing demands of the city in this respect.

Rev. Mr. BLANCHARD next came forward, as representative of the Brooklyn Universalist churches. He was certain that not only the Brooklyn brethren, but the Universalist community throughout the world rejoiced in this glorious undertaking. He considered the work an advance in intellectual and true religion. There was poetry in flowers and worship in the stars, but he felt that the best piety was to be found in the sanctuary. Mr. BLANCHARD impressively concluded by praying that the building already being reared to God's glory may be the Holy of Holies, the very gate of Heaven to those who come within its walls.

After the addresses of a few other members of the Universalist communion, Rev. Dr. CHAPIN expressed his regret that Rev. Dr. SAWYER was incapacitated from ill health to address the meeting, but though thus apologising for his inability, he (Dr. SAWYER) was present with them in body and in spirit.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS' absence in Philadelphia having called for Dr. CHAPIN's further apology, the ceremony of actually placing the ponderous stone in its destined position was duly performed. We subjoin a list of the articles deposited in a sealed box placed under the stone. To posterity they would be relics of much curiosity and interest, in the event of their future displacement by any unforeseen calamity; we hope the curious may never behold them at this expense.

Contents of box deposited in the corner stone of the Church of the Holy Fraternity, corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-fifth-street, Oct. 11, 1865:

BOOKS.

1. Hymns for Church Devotion.
2. The Gospel Liturgy.
3. The Altar Sunday-school Service.
4. Manual of New-York State, 1866.
5. Manual of the Common Council of New-York, 1864.

MAGAZINES.

1. The Universalist Regular, 1865.
2. Ladies' Repository.
3. Mauford's Monthly.
4. Tribune Almanac, 1865.
5. Universalist Quarterly.

NEWSPAPERS.

1. Christian Ambassador.
2. Star in the West.
3. Christian Repository.
4. New Covenant.
5. Gospel Banner.
6. Universalist.
7. Le Lien.
8. Christian Inquirer.

Also, copies of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York Herald, Tribune, Daily News, and other daily papers of New-York.

SUNDRIES.

Fractional United States Currency—Two Church Records—To-day's Order of Exercises, on parchment—Sunday-school Officers and Teachers, on parchment—United States Coins—Constitution of the Fourth Univers list Church—By-laws of the Fourth Universalist Church—Photograph of Rev. Dr. Chapin—Society Record—Last Annual Report of the Board of Trustees.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN CITY POLITICS.—The Democrats have nominated Gen. CALVIN C. PRATT for Senator in the Second District of Kings County. Mr. HENRY R. PIERSON, President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, is the opposing candidate on the Union side.

The Third District Union Senatorial Convention have nominated Gen. PHILIP S. CROOKE, and the Democrats have nominated Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY.

The Democrats of the First District of Kings County have nominated Mr. JARVIS WHITMAN for Assembly, instead of ANDREW J. WHITMAN as heretofore stated.

The following Union nominations have been made for the Assembly in Kings County:

First District—John K. Oakley.
Second District—James Bennett.
Fourth District—Henry C. Place.
Fifth District—Wm. W. Goodrich.
Sixth District—Ira Buckman, Jr.
Seventh District—Jacob Worth.

The Third District Assembly Convention adjourned.

The Union Convention of the Sixth Ward have nominated Wm. HUBBARD for Supervisor, and the same party in the Eighth Ward have nominated Dr. HENRY BRISTOW for the same position.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION—FIRST DISTRICT.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention, which met at Jamaica, on the 10th inst., nominated two candidates. An attempt was made to declare an informal ballot formal, when the Queens and Richmond County delegates withdrew, organized anew, and unanimously nominated Hon. ROBERT CHRISTIE, as the Democratic candidate for Senator. Mr. CHRISTIE has accepted the nomination.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2211, 2285, 2291, 2295, 2299, 2301, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333. *Part II.*—Nos. 2106, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2126, 2128, 2134, 2138, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2164. *Part III.*—Nos. 1938, 1892, 1893, 443, 864, 853, 857, 1161, 2173, 1518, 1466, 1566, 1572, 1908, 1910, 1105, 2113, 1463, 2042, 192.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 278, 167, 195, 231, 227, 242, 271, 296, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 291, 299, 304.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 1096, 891, 1043, 146, 147, 1125, 905, 1024, 292, 1113, 783, 1181, 1134, 1185, 1136.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 5315, 1835, 5451, 1639, 491, 969, 1741, 1745, 5425, 5429, 4635, 1553, 1726, 1759, 1765, 1773. *Part II.*—Nos. 1772, 4898, 5024, 1698, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1836, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852.

The Breach of Contract Case—The Plaintiffs Rest—Opening of Mr. Brady for the Defence—Mr. Dickerson on the Witness Stand.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—OCT. 11.

Before Justice McCunn and a Jury.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit vs. *Henry A. Burr and Charles St. John.*—This action is brought by the Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit against Mr. Burr and others, as sureties on a bond executed by them to the plaintiffs, to the [effect that Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles would well and faithfully perform a certain contract entered into in the year 1856, some of the particulars of which were published in the TIMES of the 11th inst.

The trial was continued yesterday, and from the evidence thus far given we learn that the plaintiffs base their cause of action mainly on the fact that the engines which Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles agreed to construct in the City of Detroit, for the purpose of furnishing that place with water, were defective, and did not answer the purpose intended. The plaintiffs put in evidence the contract and specifications, and also a number of depositions, the substance of which was, that the machinery was defective, and that it did not in any sense answer to the stipulations in the contract. Plaintiffs also undertook to show that the City of Detroit had suffered in several ways from the bad management and bad engineering on the part of the Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles.

When the plaintiffs rested their case, Ex-Judge Woodruff, one of the counsel for the defendants, moved that the complaint be dismissed on the ground that the testimony on the part of the plaintiffs was not sufficient to sustain the allegations in the complaint. Counsel on either side argued the question at length, but the court refused to grant the motion, and decided that the case must go on before the jury.

Mr. James T. Brady, in behalf of the defendants, then briefly addressed the jury and stated to them the leading points of the defence. He said he did not by any means admit that the plaintiffs had proved their case; nor did he waive the right at any time to move to have this case dismissed. In one aspect in which it might be placed before them, this case had an important position in a legal tribunal. As the facts now stood, a jury might possibly find a legal, technical verdict against his clients; they would not therefore insist on a dismissal of the complaint. The plaintiffs in the suit asked for a verdict of $50,000 by reason of a defect in a pumping engine, built by Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles for the City of Detroit. The motion of the plaintiffs, so far as it had been made known was, that because the building in which the engine had been placed, was very defective, therefore the sureties of Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles should pay $50,000. If a man built a steamboat which was after trial found to be useless, would it be right to try to recover damages of the man who put in the engine, because the builder of the boat had failed in his contract, or because he did not know his business? This was a case in point. They would show that the engine built by Messrs. Dickerson & Sickles was in every respect what the contract called for, and that if any defect had existed, it was the fault of the plaintiffs in this action. The engine built was by contract, to pump 3,000,000 gallons of water in twelve hours, and this in the proportion of 100,000,000 of gallons to 100 tons of coal. Before this case was concluded, they would show to the court and the jury most satisfactorily that all the conditions on their part had been fulfilled. The counsel then read the deposition of one of the defendants, Frederick Sickles, who is now in London, who testified that for 24 years he had been an engineer; the work contracted for he said was altered by Houghton, the general agent of the plaintiffs; the boilers which were put into the works were built in Detroit, and were very defective.

After the reading of this deposition, Mr. Dickerson was put on the stand and was rigidly examined. His testimony was not concluded when the court adjourned. The case is exciting considerable interest. It will be continued at 11 o'clock this morning.

Alleged Negligence in Unloading a Truck—The Rights of Pedestrians and the Duties of Carmen and Others Defined.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—OCT. 11.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

Alonzo T. McMullen vs. *Jesse Hoyt and Alfred M. Hoyt.*—This action was brought by the plaintiff to recover the sum of $5,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by him in the shape of personal injuries, on or about the 9th day of July, 1864. The facts of the case, as they were developed on the trial, are as follows:

The plaintiff was a resident of South Brooklyn, and was engaged in business in a store in Coenties-slip, defendants Hoyt were produce commission merchants carrying on business at No. 10 South-street. At the time in question, namely, at nine o'clock in the evening of Saturday, July 9, 1864, he was passing along South-street, on his way home from his place of business. In front of defendants' premises there was a large truck backed up, from which they were delivering flour. The plaintiff's testimony shows that the barrels were being rolled down an inclined plane, on what is called a skid, laid from the rear of the truck to the step of the stoop, which was within a short distance of the store door. Plaintiff watched his opportunity, he says, and as soon as a barrel had been rolled down he made an attempt to pass over the skid; he tried to do it quickly, but just as he got on the skid a barrel filled with flour came rolling with great force down the inclined plane, struck him on the left leg and he was thrown with violence to the walk. He now claims to recover $5,000 damages against the Messrs. Hoyt on the ground that it was owing to the gross carelessness and negligence of their servants and agents that he was so badly injured. His counsel insisted that the rolling of barrels of flour down an inclined plane with the rapidity that would effect the unloading of twenty-six barrels of flour in three or four minutes, of itself indicated gross carelessness in crowded streets such as the lower part of New-York. Plaintiff's evidence was to the effect that he was, by this occurrence, rendered unable to attend to his business for many months; that he had to pay several hundred dollars for the care of a surgeon, and that he has been disabled for life.

The defendants introduced witnesses to show that the fault was all on the side of the plaintiff; also, that the defendants in the action could not be made liable in any event, inasmuch as a boss carman, named Cronk, employed the men who were engaged in unloading the flour, and he had the entire control and direction of them. Defendants' counsel cited several opinions tending to show that defendants could not be made responsible for the acts of a carman employed to do a specific job, as in this case.

The plaintiff's counsel insisted that in any view the court and jury might take of it, it was a great and growing nuisance, in crowded thoroughfares, such as we have in the business part of New-York, for carts and trucks to back up to, and, as was shown in this case, he said, on the walk, and there remain for a long time discharging their goods in a careless and even reckless manner. Persons who practice this should be held to a strict accountability.

The court, in charging the jury, said the first question for them to consider was whether defendants could be made liable at all. It was partly a question of law, but still the jury should decide whether the relation existing between the defendants and Cronk, the boss carman, was what the law calls the relation of master and servant. If they were satisfied that relation did exist, then they could next consider the question of negligence. The plaintiff must satisfy them that the accident happened without any fault on his part, and that it was wholly due to the carelessness of the defendants' servants or agents.

After some remarks as to the rule of damages, the court submitted the case to the jury, with directions to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

For plaintiff, S. T. Birdsall; for defendant, C. Van Santvoord.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 11.

By Justice Ingraham.

John A. Knox vs. Eliza A. Knox; reference ordered. J. Brown vs. Samuel R. Brown; report confirmed. In the matter of the petition of Eugene Ketalas, &c.; petition granted.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

In the case of Catherine Concannon, which was begun yesterday, the prosecution placed Hiram Nelson on the stand, who testified to the transactions at the pawn-broker's office.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. She was remanded for sentence.

William M. McCarman was tried for embezzeling $37 50, collected for Adams' Express Company.

The prisoner, a driver, was sent to deliver some goods to Messrs. Mars, Groesche & Co., jewelers, doing business in Maiden-lane, with orders to collect $37 50 and the freight. A member of the firm testified to having paid him the money when the goods were delivered the 8th of August, and the clerk of the express company to whom it should have been paid over, testified that he had never received it.

The jury found a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court. He was remanded for sentence.

Charles Johnson and Edward Green were tried for stealing boots and shoes, valued at $282, from the store of Charles Schnar, in Broome-street.

The complainant testified that on the 14th of September, his store was entered from the rear, and the goods taken, and that the prisoners, a few days previously, had been in the store, and tried on a pair of the boots stolen.

The officer who made the arrest found boots and shoes in the prisoner's room in Marion-street, which were identified by the complainant.

The defence produced witnesses who testified to the prisoner's purchasing boots and shoes from another man.

The accused were found guilty and the prisoners were remanded for sentence.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Thomas Howe, of assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm, committed the 26th of August, upon Wm. M. Brinley, of No. 25 Catharine-slip. Remanded for sentence.

[Advertisement.]

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Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Mariposa, for New-Orleans.—R. M. Grinnel, and wife, F. L. Gareschè, Wm. T. Harmer, E. R. Lowe, wife and child, Lieut. William B. Kimball, Thomas Taylor, Dr. Cummings, Mrs. L. O. Wilson, Mrs. K. A. Prindle and child, D. Kirkbride, U. Marinone, Geo. D. Hopkins, P. M. Doherty, John Clarey, Dr. J. E. Hall, D. W. Robbins, J. C. O'Neil, Mark W. Wagner, Dr. Thomas S. Yard, Benjamin H. Yard, Beddin, Bailey, Joseph LeClair, Peter Hollwege, Henry Rubecker, Thos. Henry, Alexander McKean, Frederick Boss, Martin Lorkin, Thomas Judkins, John J. Robertson, S. Magnier, F. Wirtz, B. Berne, Chas. Cleary, Joseph McEvery, Wm. Benjamin, E. Wardell, John F. Stinby, Alex. Thompson, Hugh Fain, J. Gleason, Henry J. Hamilton, Charles Frank, Israel Thompson, Thomas J. Smith, Thomas Odell, Henry White, Samuel Perkins, Henry Piten, Thompkins Anderson, Lewis Prindum and wife, Theo. Amercy, Robert Laughlin, Mr. Hall and lady, S. Levy, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Albemarle, for Richmond—Mrs. Eldridge, Marie Coi e, A. B. Smith and wife, John Johers and wife, Mrs. Smith and 2 children, Mrs. S. Truman, Capt. Bowne, B. W. Knowles, wife and child, Mrs. M. S. Brigham, D. C. Van Dorn, J. W. Vandeusen, E. Smith, D. Marshall, Theo. Argue, J. M. Datcher, John A. Schilling, Peter Habberly, L. Wolf, M. C. Babcock, Peter Jenkins and family, J. J. Cochrane, H. F. Herer, Edw. Glassford, E. V. Higgins, B. N. Adams, A. S. Lippe, P. Willing, Mrs. Chalk, Miss Knowles, E. Keating, M. Cannon, Mrs. M. A. Chapman, Miss Carrie Knowles, Jos. James and family, Mrs. W. G. Egerton, Mrs. L. R. Wine and child, J. F. Stevens and lady, C. D. Jordan, 3 chil: drtn and servant, Peter Oakes, and 25 in steerage.

In steamship Varuna, for Savannah—H. A. Hennessey and wife, N. Mussert and sister, Mr. Parris, J. Stevenson, John Mullens, J. A. Howe, L. Bairings, wife and 2 children, B. Adler, Isaac M. Frank, Mrs. Dr. Wren and 2 daughters, N. Wolf, G. W. Watkins, Miss E. Gilham, Miss Watkins, Isaac Kaifer, wife and 2 children, Miss E. Stone, Mrs. Frank, J. Rosenheim, E. A. Cooley, A. W. Ingersoll, W. Blanchard, H. H. Kayton, E. A. Williams, W. E. Peabody, H. B. Holten, G. C. Kennedy, Christian, J. V. Gardner, W. E. Burtis, Andrew Haffes, John M. Keen, R. H. Brent, W. Bohd, B. Strause and sister, David Hughes, and 7 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall—L. F. Henney, E. G. Baker, A. W. P. Cushman, Mrs. T. H. Pinkerton, Mrs. E. G. Baker and 2 children, Mrs. L. F. Haney, R. W. Huntington, U. S. N.; J. P. Renceville, U. S. N.; A. S. Blanchard, U. S. N.; L. H. Freeman, U. S. N.; J. M. Wade, U. S. N.; T. C. Walton, U. S. N.; Gen. Sproal, wife and child, J. Perry and wife, A. W. Runyon and wife, Mrs. Wing, S. E. Halcomb, Capt. C. Price, U. S. N.; C. Barnard, Miss E. Myers, Mrs. S. E. Halcomb, Miss M. Price, Miss E. Roberts, G. Spriglia, A. Orlandini, J. C. Bolton, A. G. Barday, J. C. Nulting, E. M. Wold, Mrs. A. Delano, Mrs. J. A. Ball, J. Henderson, A. Pierce, C. T. Jackson, F. Steele, S. Humphrey, J. H. Murphy, C. E. Flanden, H. W. Carpentier, Hon. S. J. Field, E. L. Montgomery, Mrs. E. A. Denny, Mrs. Smearingin, Mrs. J. W. Condon, E. L. Nugent, W. S. O. Connor, J. Hermise, R. E. Hyde, F. W. Norris, F. W. Perry, W. F. Gorman, B. Haynes, A. B. Moloney, Miss Woodward, A. B. Cheesman, A. Strong, G. Kossuth, G. King, H. Meyer, L. Franconi, S. Rosinsky, W. J. Ferrill, M. Blendin, C. L. Whiting, M. Connell and wife, R. Terpin, Jr., M. Cutts, D. Rutledge, S. Combs, M. Shubarn, E. E. S. Kane, Mrs. M. Perry, Mrs. D. Rutledge, Mrs. M. T. Colins, Mrs. Calom, J. W. Willing, R. W. Cunningham and son, J. L. Jenks, Mrs. E. Callins, Miss R. Callins, Miss J. Callins, Mrs. R. Edgecomb, E. Middleton, T. B. Goddard, G. McFarland, G. L. Johnson, J. Singder and wife, N. Shinerick and wife, J. Williams, Mrs. P. Thompson, C. C. Dunnicher, S. Franklin, J. Bloom, E. Jecter, Mrs. Burrill, Mrs. Hartshorn, Mrs. Oakley, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Rutherford, Miss Rutherford, L. A. Birdsall, Mrs. Hancock and child, Mr. Jumter, R. Oxland, Capt. A. McCombre, Mrs. M. Moore, O. Van Fudgh, Mrs. Van Frydagh, Miss Van Frydagh, Master Van Frydagh, W. J. Best, A. Lincoln, B. Fowler, N. Crowell, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, E. J. Baldwin, R. Cheny, N. Pennock, E. E. Vane, Mrs. Baldwin, John Renasky, Mrs. Renasky, H. Devoe, Mrs. Devoe, Jah. Strehl, Mrs. A. Strehl, W. Smith, Mrs. and Miss Smith, A. Seaville, Mrs. Seaville, Miss E. Miller, Miss M. Lewis, W. Nichols and wife, Mrs. Gerry, J. J. Steele, Mrs. R. Carroll, Mrs. B. Thornley, Miss A. W. Spaulding, J. E. Benson, W. Dreyle, Miss Dreyle, Mrs. Glenn, G. W. Breyer, Miss Breyer, S. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Miss M. Steele, Miss Smith, B. W. Leeds, Mrs. Leeds, K. Kline, Mrs. Kline, Miss C. Kiffer, Mrs. N. Olen, Mrs. D. Kennedy, J. Rodgers, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. R. May, Mrs. M. M. Stanley, Mrs. Quarles, H. Pratt, A. Mollen, Mrs. F. Kelly, L. Morris, J. Morris, G. Goldham, A. Newfield, S. Selig, C. A. Fitch, C. C. Fitch, C. R. Monell, W. A. Monell, A. Morgan, Mrs. Husten, Thomas B. Hall, J. B. Hamell, Mrs. E. J. Rodrich, Mrs. R. Swipree, Miss Little, Miss S. White, Miss M. Ross, W. Metcalf, Mrs. E. Graw, S. Clanch, T. Brower, W. H. Field, J. McAmoss, A. Forney, L. Hoffmann, N. E. Spaulding, W. H. Peal, J. A. Dickerson, A. J. Rutledge, C. S. Sharp, W. H. Holmes, H. Ciemes, J. H. Butt, R. Hunter, R. Anderson, G. Salo, W. Allen, J. Weadfrey, W. Seeley, A. Shofield, A. Thompson, George Thompson, N. Heel, J. Karo, John Welly, J. H. Gunsell, W. Rumasky, N. Simms, J. Gleam, E. Grandlin, G. Lentel, M. Schmidt, George Aud, S. Grey, J. Killenhorn, J. Seegler, C. H. Turner, Charles Wright, C. P. Smiller, A. Watkins, J. White, L. Dickson, J. Kecht, M. S. Childreth, A. Anderson, S. Hutchins, H. Evesley, E. Lewis, S. G. Price, J. Henry, S. Redich, J. Cowell, W. Scalson, J. Oppenheimer, A. A. Elliot, S. Meade, M. A. Read, Miss E. Hendge, Miss O. Darling, J. A. Dyer, Mrs. Dyer, H. Rederman, Mrs. Rederman, C. Shnoflroff, Mrs. Shnoflroff, O. Grant, H. Truxen, Mrs. Truxen, Mrs. J. W. Gray, Mrs. J. McCormick, W. C. Palmer, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Baldwin, Miss M. Corley, W. E. Rowe, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. H. Freegaries, J. W. Dennis, A. J. Chussman, Master Murdock, Mrs. M. Murdock, Miss J. Murdock, R. J. Lewis G. Fay, G. Freeman, F. A. Kimball, Rev. N. Stanley, Master Stanley, R. Corman, Miss M. Roach, Miss F. A. Kimball, Mrs. G. S. Howlett, Mrs. M. Robson, John Williams, Mrs. J. Williams, L. A. Cohen, S. Brimbell, J. Weckdam, W. J. Weckdam, J. Bloom, J. Haynes, M. Rierdon, R. D. Brady, C. Bordman, G. E. Hough, E. P. Mason, F. Cawth, W. M. Farrell, J. C. Thompson, G. W. Williams, J. J. Pelien, J. Delsey, D. B. Foster, G. W. Hoyt, L. Lefevre, H. C. Stanford, J. H. Helink, J. Falsen, S. Planadore, L. J. Richards, E. Meeny, W. Babcock, C. E. Gilbert, Jos. Dealsley, J. Senter, L. W. Jones, J. Jones, M. Jones, M. Nichols, L. Sitch, A. Jackson, J. W. Bell, F. W. Dwyer, D. Brown, J. M. Oakley, J. P. Welch, W. Henry, C. C. Conrod, J. D. Colden, A. Oderhalsen, E. E. Rowe, B. F. Tyler, W. Baker, L. W. Miller, H. Berkley, J. O.